Lingua franca
THE REVIEW OF ACADEMIC LIFE

0 74851 64613 7 11 >

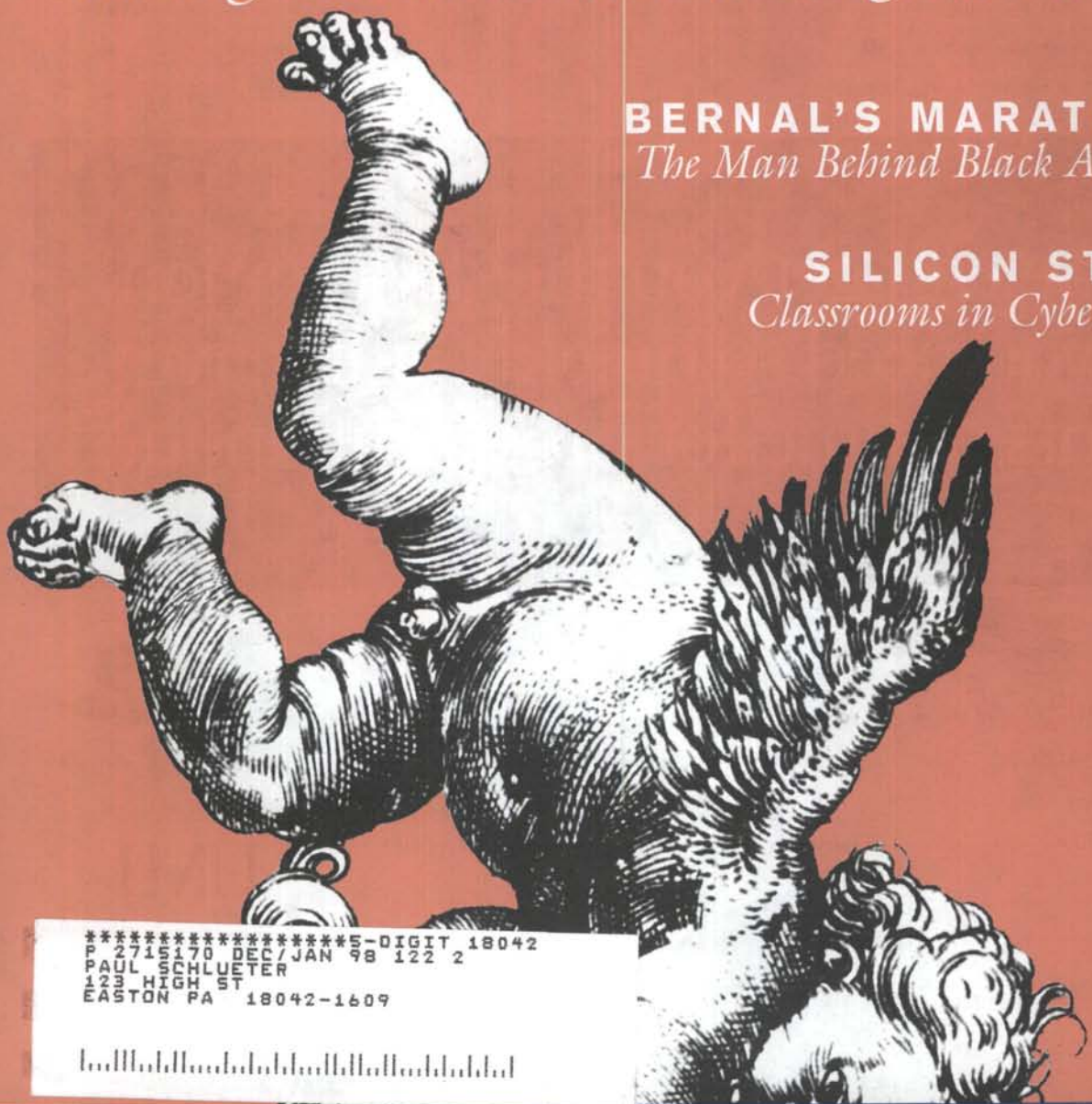
NOVEMBER 1996 $4.95 US $6.25 CAN

IS NOTHING SACRED?

Casting Out the Gods From Religious Studies

BERNAL'S MARATHON
The Man Behind Black Athena

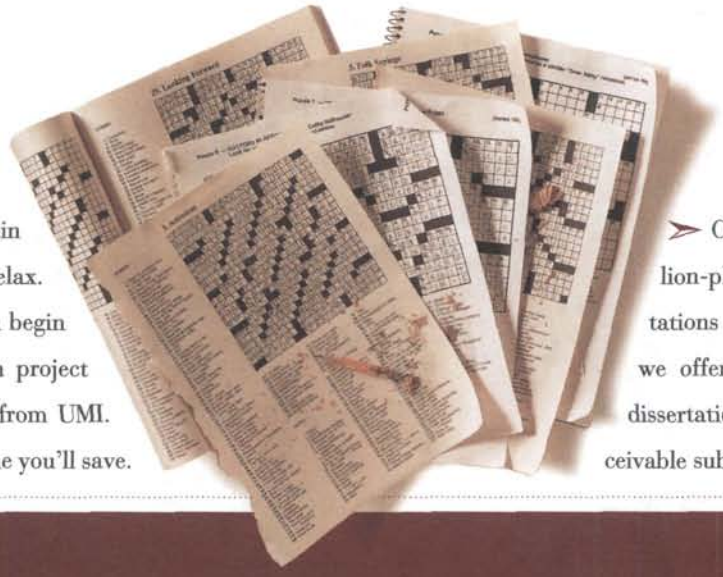
SILICON STATE
Classrooms in Cyberspace



**********5-DIGIT 18042
P 2715170 DEC/JAN 98 122 2
PAUL SCHLUETER
123 HIGH ST
EASTON PA 18042-1609

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

What's a twelve-letter word for time-saver?



Even Albert Einstein took time out to relax. You can too, if you begin your next research project with dissertations from UMI. Think of all the time you'll save.

➢ Choose from the million-plus doctoral dissertations and master's theses we offer in full text. UMI's dissertations cover every conceivable subject, including yours.

We can get you the dissertation you need so quickly, it'll leave lots of time for procrastination.

Potential collaborators in most fields • New methodologies and bibliographies • The latest findings, months before they appear in the journals • Current trends in research

➢ Now, none of this would do you any good if you couldn't get the dissertations you need...fast. So, you can have them in as little as seventy-two hours, if your library participates in Dissertation Express.

And they're all indexed in Dissertation Abstracts. The UMI database is available at most major research libraries in the world.

➢ So, start now on your next research project...and get ready to relax. For more information, just call us toll free at 1-800-521-0600, ext. 3895.

UMI
The Answer Company.℠
A Bell & Howell Company
http://www.umi.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

While you're collecting seashells, Your after-tax annuity could be collecting returns.

And that's just what you want: an annuity that works harder than you do.

TIAA's Teachers Personal Annuity® is specifically designed to provide tax-deferred growth potential to people who are already contributing the maximum to before-tax retirement plans, or who currently have after-tax money in taxable savings or investments. With TIAA's long-term, after-tax savings annuity, you can take advantage of the security of the Fixed Account, the growth potential of the variable Stock Index Account, or a combination of the two accounts.

You also benefit from ■ Low initial investment requirements ■ The convenience of making regularly-scheduled deposits to your account via Electronic Funds Transfers ■ No current surrender charges ■ No-fee transfers between Teachers Personal Annuity accounts* ■ The flexibility of having no minimum withdrawal requirements at age 70½† ■ The retirement expertise of the largest pension system in the United States (based on assets under management).

TEACHERS PERSONAL ANNUITY

If you're looking forward to collecting seashells, now is the time to request a *free* information packet. Call 1 800 842-1924, Dept. 8WX. Also, look for TIAA on the Internet: http://www.tiaa-cref.org

TIAA

Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association

730 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

For more complete information about the Stock Index Account, including charges and expenses, call 1 800 842-1924 for a prospectus. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest or send money. The variable component of the Teachers Personal Annuity contract is distributed by Teachers Personal Investors Services, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association.

** The minimum amount you can withdraw or transfer from either account is $1,000. Because of the long-term nature of the Fixed Account's investments, transfers and withdrawals from that account are limited to once every 6 months. †The earnings portion of a withdrawal is subject to regular income tax, and before age 59½, may be subject to a 10% federal tax penalty (and in some states, premium taxes will be deducted).*

© 1996 Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"The MLA's Approaches to Teaching World Literature series is surely among the finest publishing ventures of recent years."

—WORDSWORTH CIRCLE

Approaches to Teaching Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale* and Other Works

Sharon R. Wilson, Thomas B. Friedman, and Shannon Hengen, eds.

MARGARET ATWOOD'S works, especially *The Handmaid's Tale*, are widely taught not only in literature courses but also in economics, political science, sociology, film, business, and other disciplines. Her writings span a variety of genres and address such themes as identity, Canadian nationalism, struggle for survival, sexual politics, and shamanism; this rich and varied range has proved fertile ground for teachers and critics alike. *Approaches to Teaching Atwood's* The Handmaid's Tale *and Other Works* is the first book to address the teaching of this writer's oeuvre exclusively. Twenty-four essays are presented in four sections: "Backgrounds," which offers biographical, feminist, literary-historical, and other perspectives; "Classrooms," which provides advice on teaching Atwood's texts in a variety of courses and institutions; "A Case Study," which focuses on using *The Handmaid's Tale* in settings ranging from a literature survey to a team-taught utopian-literature course; and "Pedagogical Challenges and Opportunities," which suggests innovative ideas and strategies, such as taking a feminist psychoanalytic approach to teaching *Surfacing* and including *The Journals of Susanna Moodie* in a course on life writing.

Approaches to Teaching World Literature 56 · 1996 · ix & 215 pp.
Smyth-sewn clothbound ISBN 0-87352-735-6 · $37.50
Trade paperback ISBN 0-87352-736-4 · $18.00

Contributors

Shuli Barzilai
Donna Bennett
Carol L. Benton
Carol L. Beran
J. Brooks Bouson
Diana Brydon
Nathalie Cooke
Arnold E. Davidson
Pamela Hewitt
Sally A. Jacobsen
Marlene Kadar
Mary K. Kirtz
Garry M. Leonard
Helane Levine-Keating
Kathleen E. B. Manley
Judith McCombs
Patricia Merivale
Jerome Rosenberg
Theodore F. Sheckels, Jr.
Ruud Teeuwen
Kathryn VanSpanckeren
Lorraine M. York

Approaches to Teaching Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*

Stephen Hahn and Arthur F. Kinney, eds.

SINCE 1950, when William Faulkner won the Nobel Prize for literature, he has become one of the most widely studied American authors in the undergraduate curriculum. While many of Faulkner's novels and stories are assigned to high school and college students, the editors of this new volume focus on *The Sound and the Fury* because the novel is representative of Faulkner's best writing and is accessible to students at many levels. Twenty-one essays present strategies for instructors teaching the novel for the first time as well as more advanced approaches (psychological, philosophical, contextual, and comparative) and suggestions for teaching the novel alongside other works by Faulkner. The contributors explore many topics germane to studying Faulkner, including biographical fiction, the decline of the Old South and the rise of the New South, the influence of American and European literary traditions on Faulkner, and the treatment of subjectivity and language.

Contributors

Louise K. Barnett
Anthony Barthelemy
Claudia Clausius
Philip Cohen
John F. Desmond
John N. Duvall
Doreen Fowler
Daniel J. Holtz
Jun Liu
John T. Matthews
Gail L. Mortimer
Robert Dale Parker
Charles Peek
Panthea Reid
Walter Taylor
Terrell L. Tebbetts
James G. Watson
Arnold Weinstein
Philip M. Weinstein
Judith Bryant Wittenberg

Approaches to Teaching World Literature 57 · 1996 · xi & 173 pp.
Smyth-sewn clothbound ISBN 0-87352-737-2 · $37.50
Trade paperback ISBN 0-87352-738-0 · $18.00

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION
10 Astor Place • New York, NY 10003-6981 • Phone: 212 614-6378 • Fax: 212 477-9863

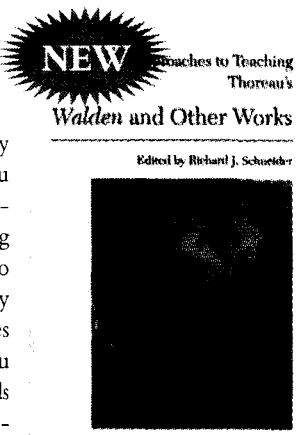
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"The Modern Language Association does excellent service to the business of classroom instruction in its Approaches to Teaching series."

—BIBLIOTHEQUE D'HUMANISME ET RENAISSANCE

Approaches to Teaching Thoreau's *Walden* and Other Works

Richard J. Schneider, ed.



IN A recent survey, college teachers mentioned *Walden* more frequently than any other work as a text regularly included in nineteenth-century American literature courses. Today's students are as likely to encounter Thoreau in freshman composition classes as in upper-level environmental literature seminars. Twenty-four teachers offer ideas for presenting Thoreau in this wide range of settings. The essays are divided into four sections: classroom strategies that emphasize Thoreau's literary and cultural contexts, approaches that focus on *Walden*, approaches that focus on other works by Thoreau, and ways to teach Thoreau outside the conventional classroom. All the essays strive, in the words of the volume editor, "to make most effective use of Thoreau's obvious appeal amid the variety of possible course structures, critical theories, and pedagogical methods."

Contributors

Stephen Adams
Stanley S. Blair
Gordon V. Boudreau
Richard Dillman
Laraine Fergenson
Robert Franciosi
David G. Fuller
Frederick Garber
Henry Golemba
William Howarth
Linck C. Johnson
Richard Lebeaux
Frank J. McGill
T. S. McMillin
Deborah T. Meem
Michael Meyer
Wesley T. Mott
Leonard N. Neufeldt
H. Daniel Peck
David M. Robinson
Scott Slovic
Michael D. West
Annette M. Woodlief

Approaches to Teaching World Literature 55 · 1996 · xi & 223 pp.
Smyth-sewn clothbound ISBN 0-87352-733-X · $37.50
Trade paperback ISBN 0-87352-734-8 · $18.00

OTHER VOLUMES IN THE APPROACHES TO TEACHING WORLD LITERATURE SERIES

Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* ⇜ The Arthurian Tradition ⇜ Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*
Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* ⇜ *Beowulf* ⇜ Blake's *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* ⇜ Brontë's *Jane Eyre*
Byron's Poetry ⇜ Camus's *The Plague* ⇜ Cather's *My Ántonia* ⇜ Cervantes' *Don Quixote*
Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* ⇜ Chopin's *The Awakening* ⇜ Coleridge's Poetry and Prose ⇜ Dante's *Divine Comedy*
Dickens' *David Copperfield* ⇜ Dickinson's Poetry ⇜ Eliot's *Middlemarch* ⇜ Eliot's Poetry and Plays
Ellison's *Invisible Man* ⇜ Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* ⇜ García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*
Goethe's *Faust* ⇜ The Hebrew Bible as Literature in Translation ⇜ Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*
Ibsen's *A Doll House* ⇜ The Works of Samuel Johnson ⇜ Joyce's *Ulysses* ⇜ Kafka's Short Fiction
Keats's Poetry ⇜ Kingston's *The Woman Warrior* ⇜ Lessing's *The Golden Notebook*
Mann's *Death in Venice* and Other Short Fiction ⇜ Medieval English Drama ⇜ Melville's *Moby-Dick*
The Metaphysical Poets ⇜ Miller's *Death of a Salesman* ⇜ Milton's *Paradise Lost*
Molière's *Tartuffe* and Other Plays ⇜ Momaday's *The Way to Rainy Mountain* ⇜ Montaigne's *Essays*
Murasaki Shikibu's *The Tale of Genji* ⇜ Pope's Poetry ⇜ Shakespeare's *King Lear*
Shakespeare's *The Tempest* and Other Late Romances ⇜ Shelley's *Frankenstein* ⇜ Shelley's Poetry
Sir Gawain and the Green Knight ⇜ Spenser's *Faerie Queene* ⇜ Sterne's *Tristram Shandy*
Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* ⇜ Voltaire's *Candide* ⇜ Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* ⇜ Wordsworth's Poetry

Each volume of the Approaches to Teaching World Literature series surveys teaching aids and critical material and brings together essays that apply a variety of perspectives to the teaching of the text. In these essays, experienced teachers discuss approaches and methods of presentation that they have found effective in keeping classroom discussions lively.

Because of larger press runs for the increasingly popular Approaches series, the price of each paperback volume has been lowered to $18.00 (orig. $19.75). For a catalog containing the tables of contents of all volumes in the series, write to Marketing Coordinator, MLA, 10 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003-6981.

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION
10 Astor Place • New York, NY 10003-6981 • Phone: 212 614-6378 • Fax: 212 477-9863

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE SCHOOL OF CRITICISM & THEORY at Cornell University

An international program of study with leading figures in critical theory

invites you to apply for its
Twenty-first Summer Session
June 16 - July 25, 1997

now in New York State's
Finger Lakes Region

The Program
In an intense six-week course of study, participants from around the world, in the disciplines of literature, history, and related social sciences explore recent developments in literary and humanistic studies.

Tuition
The fee for the session is $2350. Applicants are eligible to compete for a small number of partial tuition scholarships, and are urged to seek matching funds from their home institutions.

Acceptance
Applications from faculty members and advanced graduate students at universities worldwide will be judged beginning March 1, 1997. Admissions are announced on a rolling basis, with the final roster complete by early April.

For further information or to apply, write:
The School of Criticism and Theory
Cornell University,
A. D. White House,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, N. Y. 14853

telephone: 607 255-4086
email: mea4@Cornell.edu
fax: 607 255-1422

"The program sets up levels of expectations of what it takes to be a top-flight academic and scholar, not only in the United States, but internationally."

Elaine Yee Lin Ho,
Lecturer
University of Hong Kong,
SCT, 1996

"For me, the SCT was a moment of crystallization. The animated interchanges with some of the finest minds in literary theory were an intellectual feast."

Jack Abecassis,
Associate Professor
and Chair, French,
Pomona College.
SCT, 1989

Director:
Stephen G. Nichols,
James M. Beall Professor
of French and Humanities,
The Johns Hopkins University

Associate Director:
Dominick LaCapra,
Bowmar Professor of
Humanistic Studies,
Cornell University

1997 Faculty:
Six-Week Seminars

Walter Benn Michaels
Professor of English, The Johns Hopkins University
Post-historicism, 1966-1996

Toril Moi
Professor of Literature and Romance Studies, Duke University
Sex, Gender, and the Body: Phenomenological and Psychoanalytical Perspectives

Jacqueline Rose
Professor of English, University of London, Queen Mary and Westfield College
Psychoanalysis and Modern Culture

Joan Scott
Professor of Social Sciences, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.
History and Theory

Mini-courses:

Roger Chartier
Directeur d'Études, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris and Professor-at-Large, Cornell University
The Text and the Voice: Genre, Performances, and Audience in the Early Modern Period

Jonathan Culler
Class of 1916 Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Cornell University
Literary Theory and the Lyric

Martin Stone
Professor of Law and Associate Professor of Philosophy, Duke University
Wittgenstein, Interpretation, and Legal Theory

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Table of Contents

Linguafranca THE REVIEW OF ACADEMIC LIFE • VOLUME 6, NO. 7 • NOVEMBER 1996

Lingua Franca: A mixed language or jargon used in the Levant, consisting largely of Italian words deprived of their inflexions. Also *transf.* Any mixed jargon formed as a medium of intercourse between people speaking different languages. *Eng.* 1870 LOWELL, *Among my bks.* Ser. I. 170 "What concern have we with the shades of dialect in Homer or Theocritus, provided they speak the spiritual *lingua franca* that abolishes all alienage of race?"

Founder/Editor in Chief
Jeffrey Kittay

Editor
Alexander Star
Senior Editors
Emily Eakin
Daniel Zalewski
Associate Editor
Rick Perlstein
Art Direction
Design 3 Productions
Editors-at-large
lith Shulevitz, Margaret Talbot
Contributing Editors
harlotte Allen, Adam Begley,
David Bennahum, Masha
Gessen, Jack Hitt, Larissa
lacFarquhar, Scott McLemee,
Inigo Thomas
pecial Projects Associate Editor
Robert E. Clark
pecial Projects Assistant Editor
John Palattella
Interns
Emily Drabinski
Aaron Friedman
Jerry Kirschner
Allison Rand
Proofreader
Joan Shaw
Photo Researcher
Paula Trotto
Original Design
Paul Ritter

Publisher
Anne Kinard
General Manager
Julia J. Kern
Advertising Manager
Robin Hutson
Circulation Manager
Amber Hewins
Advertising Coordinator
Yi Shun Lai
Administrative Assistant
Lisa Bonacci
Accountant
Betty Zeidman

gua Franca (ISSN 1051-3310) is published nine times per year (Dec./Jan., Feb., r., Apr./May, Jun./Jul., Aug., Sep., Oct., v.). © 1996 in the USA by **Lingua Franca, Inc., 22 West 38th Street, New York, 10018** Telephone: (212) 302-0336; x: 302-0847. All rights reserved.
bscription Rates: $25.00 for one year, 5.00 for two years. Additional Postage tside US: add $11 Surface Post, $21 Airil. U.S. funds only. MasterCard/Visa/ nerican Express accepted.
bscription Orders, changes of address, bscription inquiries: Lingua Franca, bscription Dept., P.O. Box 3000, nville, NJ 07834; (800) 783-4903 **Mail:** 76200.414 @ compuserve.com
ck Issues: $6 U.S.; $7 Can./Mex.; $8 er foreign. All orders prepaid.
wsstand Distribution: Ingram riodicals: (800) 627-6247.
stmaster: Send address changes to gua Franca, Subscription Dept., P.O. x 3000, Denville, NJ 07834. Periodicals stage paid at New York, N.Y., and at ditional mailing offices.

7 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

8 FIELD NOTES
The other affirmative action/ Dancin' with Deleuze/ Sociobiology's in-group morality, and more

16 BREAKTHROUGH BOOKS
War

19 INSIDE PUBLISHING
Nations & neuroses/ Coursepack conundrums/ Interviews with the culture merchants, and more

30 Is Nothing Sacred?
For years, religious studies departments have offered an awkward mix of social science and spiritual instruction. Now, a renegade group of scholars seeks to drive the theologians from the classroom.
BY CHARLOTTE ALLEN

42 The Bernaliad
To classicists and ancient historians alike, there are few figures in the academy more nettlesome than Martin Bernal, author of Black Athena. *A portrait of a scholarly iconoclast.*
BY ROBERT S. BOYNTON

53 From a Distance
Will cutting-edge technologies render the classroom (and the professor) obsolete?
BY REID CUSHMAN

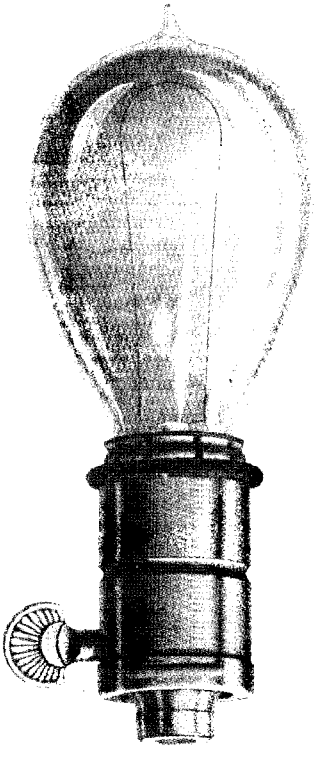
65 The Counter-Intelligentsia
Ever since the mid-Seventies, neoconservatives have waged intellectu warfare against the academic and political left. The story of a movement's rise to prominence and its unexpected end.
BY ROBERT WESTBROOK

82 Turning Japanese
A poetic mystery.
BY EMILY NUSSBAUM

86 RESEARCH FILE
Are the presidential archives safe for scholarship? Franklin Foer on Clinton, Nixon, and the historians.

94 JOBTRACKS
ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION: *Three hundred current searches for presidents, deans, and other academic administrators.*
FACULTY: *Who got hired where: tenurings and hirings to tenure, by discipline: Afro-American/Ethnic/Women's Studies to Geology/Earth Sciences.*

103 CONFERENCES



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Just $39

For breadth of coverage . . .

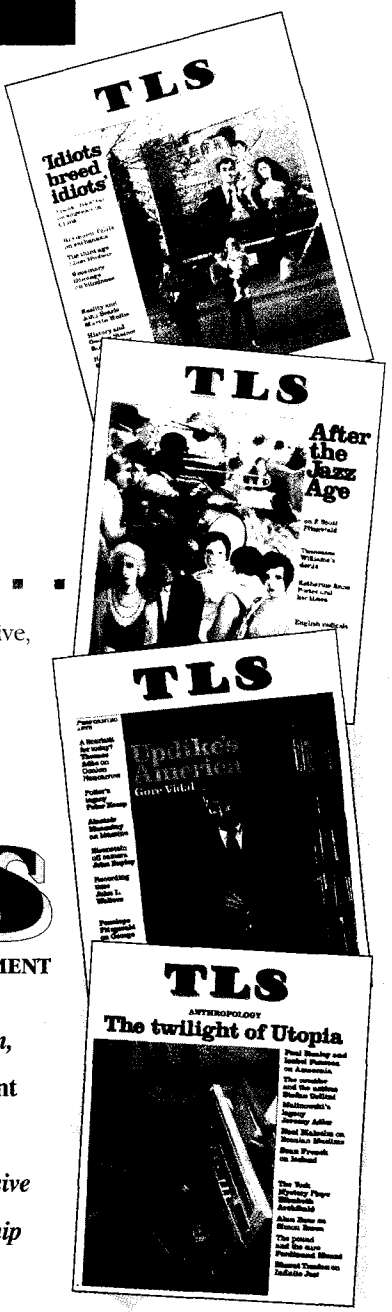
As Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. has said: "For anyone concerned with the main current of thought and taste in practically any field, The TLS is indispensable."

Sagacious reviews . . .

Joseph Heller observed, "... reviewers are often so enlightening and comprehensive that I often find myself learning enough about the books they've discussed to dispense with reading them."

Literary and artistic debates . . .

Don't look for the dry and dull. As Noam Chomsky said, "I've found the TLS provocative, stimulating, irritating, informative — and always a high priority."



. . .the world turns to

TLS

THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

Published every week in London, **The Times Literary Supplement** ***brings a uniquely international perspective to its broadly expansive coverage of literature, scholarship and the arts.***

And now it's easier than ever to subscribe — a 20-week trial subscription costs just $39; a full-year is only $79 (that's a savings of 60% off the cover price).

Yes, please enter my subscription:

☐ For myself ☐ As a gift

☐ 20 weeks	☐ One year	☐ Two years
$39	52 issues $79	104 issues $178

MY NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

☐ Cheque enclosed.
(all 20-week orders must be accompanied by payment)
Please make cheque payable to The Times Literary Supplement.

Charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Mastercard ☐ VISA

ACCOUNT N° _____

SIGNATURE _____ EXPIRATION DATE _____

☐ Bill me *(Available for one- and two-year orders only)*

The cover price of The TLS is $3.75. The regular subscription price is $134. Offer is for new subscribers only and is good through March 31, 1997. For non-U.S. and Canada subscriptions, please write to: Times Supplements, P.O. Box 14, Harold Hill, Essex, RM3 8EQ England; one-year subscription price is £124.

Please return coupon to:
TLS U.S. Office
49 East 21st Street • 12th Floor
New York, NY 10010

SLFK6

TLS also makes a great gift for any serious reader!

To Subscribe, Call 1-800-370-9040

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LETTERS TO **LINGUA FRANCA** SHOULD BE DOUBLE-SPACED AND ACCOMPANIED BY THE CORRESPONDENT'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER. LETTERS MAY BE EDITED FOR CLARITY OR LENGTH.

FRANK CRITICISM

I'm delighted to read that Duke University professor Frank Lentricchia ["Last Will and Testament of an Ex-Literary Critic," *LF,* September/October] has officially tendered his resignation from the party of hostility to literature. But while Lentricchia shuts the door of his classroom on the outside world, teachers who care about literary values, few of whom enjoy situations as fortunate as his, continue to face hostile scrutiny from within the academy and from without. Lentricchia's statement may offer them some comfort, but little help in making their case to the skeptics that surround them.

First, Lentricchia's presentation of his renewed appreciation for literary values concedes far too much to the enemies of literature. While he does refer to "the protocols of literary competence," his description of literary response centers on rhapsodic enthusiasm; for him, the study of literature has become a form of anti-intellectual escapism. Genuinely valuing literature would involve seeing it not merely as a form of imaginary travel but also as a form of understanding, which might appropriately inspire rigorous and intellectually precise analysis as well as rhapsody. The ability to "describe the encounter with strange combinations of words" is grounded in sympathy, but it also demands skills and discipline, and a large part of helping our students become better readers is modeling those skills and that discipline for them.

Second, Lentricchia's withdrawal into the undergraduate classroom may be personally satisfying, but does little to address the situation his critical writing helped to create. The persistence of the professional culture of hostility to literature means that undergraduates who share Lentricchia's love for good writing, however gifted they may be, must either betray that feeling or give up on the idea of attending graduate school and pursuing a career in the profession. It means as well that a generation of teachers shaped by the currently dominant attitudes are inculcating in their own students the facile moral smugness Lentricchia so deplores. Lentricchia helped soil the nest of literary study; the least he could do would be to help clean it up.

VERNON SHETLEY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Frank Lentricchia is hardly the first to express his distaste for what his chosen profession has become. Thomas Carlyle, for one, got there first. "Poetry, the workings of genius itself, which in all times, with one or another meaning, has been called Inspiration, and held to be mysterious and inscrutable, is no longer without its scientific exposition," Carlyle lamented in "Signs of the Times" (1829). "By arguing on the 'force of circumstances,' we have argued away all force from ourselves; and stand leashed together, uniform in dress and movement, like the rowers of some boundless galley."

But though his sympathies were clear, Carlyle knew, as surely Lentricchia must as well, not to throw out the baby with the bathwater. For great literature, alas, does not "teach itself," and neither does any other significant field of endeavor. Would that Carlyle would teach himself when I enter my undergraduate classroom tomorrow; he won't, and I will do what professors of literature have always done: explicate, historicize, argue, cajole, and question in order to get my students to think more clearly and deeply about the rhetoric of a man dead long before this century was born. Literary criticism, and even (horrors!) literary theory, has helped me do that, as it has helped Lentricchia. That he now finds these practices inappropriate for the undergraduate classroom says more about him, I think, than the profession itself.

Lentricchia's diatribe against the methods he helped popularize caricatures the hard work of scholars who have never been satisfied with saying, for example, "Faulkner's a racist," but who nonetheless believe race is an inextricable element in Faulkner's genius. If Lentricchia did his job responsibly, he could make these subtleties clear to graduate students overeager to parrot back to him his pronouncements from the past. Instead, like Victor Frankenstein, he turns his back on the monster he's helped create, then curses its failures.

ELIZABETH ROSE GRUNER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND

Like the talk-show guest who publicizes shameful secrets in an attempt to relativize his sin, Frank Lentricchia describes his addiction to critical theory as a malady affecting academe itself. And like the survivor he is, he prescribes cold turkey for the rest of us by arguing that "rhapsodic" reading is the only authentic way to teach literature.

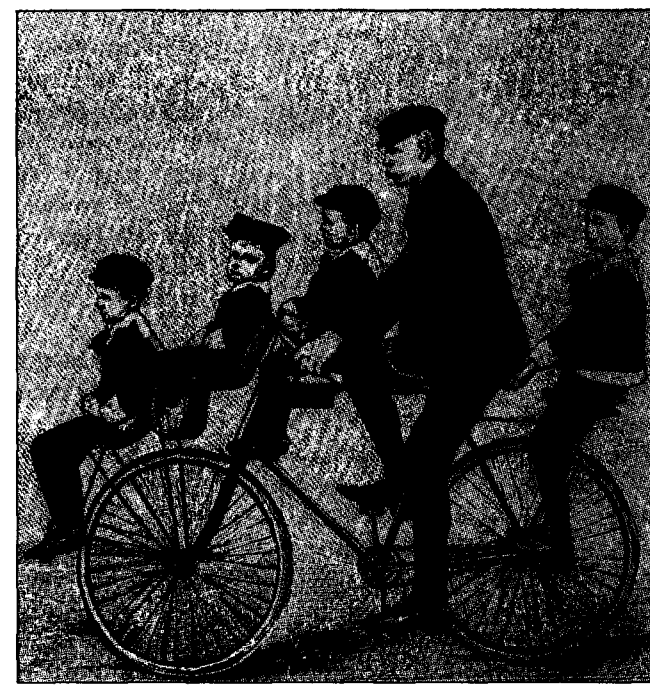
The fallacy of Lentricchia's cure struck me immediately in the description of his two equally exaggerated classroom styles—the first from the heyday of his theory addiction, the second from his present abstemious mood. For as a student I had the opportunity to experience the same text, Rabelais's *Pantagruel,* taught in the manner of both of Lentricchia's models, but with opposite effects. My first exposure to Gargantua et al. was under the tutelage of a literary historian who reveled in Rabelais's strange and arcane references to texts high and low. Reading *Pantagruel* with this teacher was a boisterous passage on a sturdy flagship; we were tossed in the waves of occult knowledge and linguistic difficulty but held on for the sheer joy of the voyage. My second experience of Rabelais was with a professor who appeared so in awe of the text that he

continued on page 92

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FieldNotes

ALL IN THE FAMILY



EVEN AS AFFIRMATIVE action for minority students comes under fire, the legacy preference—for years the dirty little secret of college admissions offices—is enjoying a small comeback. The June 1996 *University of Chicago Magazine* proudly announces that children of alumni will be exempt from the $55 processing fee required of all other freshman applicants (except for those who demonstrate financial need). And both the University of Rochester and Wittenberg University in Ohio have recently instituted programs that award $20,000 in direct grant assistance over a period of four years to all legacies who matriculate. Is affirmative action for the upper middle class more entrenched than ever?

Back when access to a university education was limited to a minuscule economic elite, admitting the children of alumni wasn't what you'd call a "policy." It was simply business as usual. But when mass immigration to the United States at the turn of the century swelled the ranks of applicants, reaction was swift and to the point: A policy formulated by Yale in 1925, for example, held flatly that the university would admit "Yale sons of good character and reasonably good record... regardless of the number of applicants and the superiority of outside competitors."

Such practices were condemned in the Supreme Court's 1978 *Bakke* decision. But universities, eager as ever to keep the alumni donor pool happy, found ways to continue the legacy preference by subtler means. A kind of "don't ask, don't tell" aura surrounded the subject, especially after a highly publicized federal investigation of Harvard's admissions office in the fall of 1990. The investigation became a considerable PR embarrassment for the school when phrases like "chose the right parents" were found scribbled on the admissions folders of successful applicants.

Now, however, at least a few admissions officers are speaking openly and proudly about their new legacy-boosting strategies. "I think all colleges will start to consider this," says Marcy Kraus, associate director of admissions at Rochester. "We want to be an attractive option for students, and to build relationships with our alumni." Chicago admissions director Ted O'Neill explains, "We felt that fewer legacies were applying to us than to similar institutions." Debbie Ritter, associate dean of admission at Wittenberg, places her school's policy in the context of the increasingly competitive struggle for applicants: "We're trying to attract students, and legacies are one group that's easy to target."

Critics, however, are nonplussed by such recruitment-oriented explanations. This fall, the first in which Wittenberg's program has been in effect, twenty-one legacies enrolled as freshmen; assuming that all graduate, the policy will represent an outlay in grant funds of $420,000. Is this a rational investment? Unlikely, says Terry Hartle, vice president for government relations at the American Council on Education. Wittenberg, he points out, has far more applicants than places in the freshman class; it is unlikely to be left with empty beds come next September. Meanwhile, the popular argument that legacies can improve the caliber of the student body is a dubious one, says James Wickenden, a former admissions dean at Princeton. He cites the case of one Ivy League university where the median legacy SAT score was 1,280, compared with 1,350 for nonlegacies. And asking admissions staffers at Rochester, Wittenberg, or Chicago for hard statistics that would demonstrate the efficacy of their legacy-preference programs turns up very

Is affirmative action for the upper middle class more entrenched than ever?

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

little: "I'm not sure that we have good figures on that," admits Chicago's O'Neill.

The new openness about the legacy preference is especially surprising at a time when critics of the practice are more vocal and numerous than ever before. Social critic Michael Lind rails against it in his new book *Up from Conservatism* (Free Press). And Richard Kahlenberg, who argues for basing affirmative action on class instead of race in *The Remedy* (Basic Books), says that "Alumni preferences

> Last year, Penn admitted 66 percent of its legacy applicants.

are much more egregious than racial preferences; they represent glaring deviations from our concern for meritocracy." Bill Paul, author of *Getting In: Inside the College Admissions Process* (Addison Wesley), agrees: "The legacy preference is the Achilles heel of the private universities." Speaking of the Chicago policy, he says, "It's penny-wise and pound-foolish. The savings it represents to alumni is tiny, and it just can't outweigh the amount of negative publicity that a policy like that is going to attract." Perhaps in anticipation of such publicity, Chicago chose to announce the program only in its alumni magazine, a highly select forum with a readership unlikely to raise objections.

In the end, it may be right to commend Chicago, Rochester, and Wittenberg for their honesty in publicizing what everyone else is already doing behind closed doors. (The University of Pennsylvania, for example, admitted 66 percent of the legacies who applied to enter its class of '95.) But signs of a return of overt bias towards legacy applicants are disquieting nonetheless. Terry Hartle sums it up succinctly: "All of these schools are doing this to encourage certain types of applicants." *Geno*types, that is.

JESSICA BURLINGAME

HOUSE PHILOSOPHER

WHEN THE FRENCH philosopher Gilles Deleuze committed suicide last year at the age of seventy, the shock waves extended beyond academia. Not one but two compilation albums of ambient house music were rushed out as tributes in early 1996: *In Memoriam Gilles Deleuze,* a double-CD released by the German electronic music label Mille Plateaux, and Sub Rosa's *Folds and Rhizomes for Gilles Deleuze.*

Offering a paean to a mind-bending philosopher like Deleuze was a natural for Sub Rosa: The Brussels-based label has long leavened its catalog of experimental music with spoken word recordings by avant-garde standbys like Marcel Duchamp, Antonin Artaud, and William S. Burroughs. Mille Plateaux's Deleuze fetish—the label is named after Deleuze and the late Félix Guattari's magnum opus *A Thousand Plateaus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia*—is perhaps more surprising because the label operates on the periphery of the rave scene, whose devotees engage in all-night trance-dancing to frenetic electronic beats, fueled by illegal stimulants like the notorious "psychedelic amphetamine" ecstasy.

So what does Gilles Deleuze have to do with rave? If you ask Achim Szepanski, plenty. Szepanski founded Mille Plateaux in 1991 after pursuing a familiar intellectual and musical trajectory—from Marxist student politics in the mid-Seventies to poststructuralist thinkers like Foucault and Derrida in the late Eighties, and from post-punk bands like Throbbing Gristle to house music. Dick Hebdige argued in his cultural studies classic *Subculture* (1979) that punk was akin to a Marxist class struggle waged through style. The working hypothesis of Mille Plateaux takes the dialectic a step further: If Gramsci can explain Johnny Rotten, why can't Gilles Deleuze illuminate rave?

The key Deleuzian tropes, Szepanski says, are tailor-made for rave culture.

GILLES DELEUZE

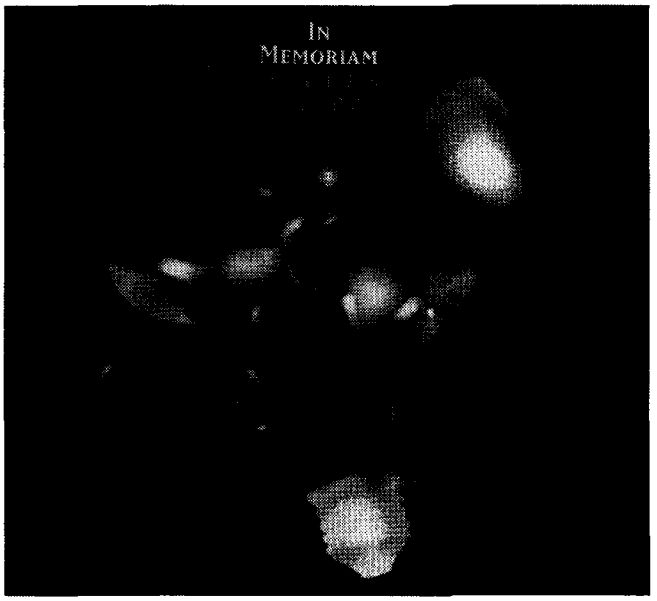
PHOTO COURTESY MILLE PLATEAUX

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The concept of the "desiring machine," for example, describes the way that the sound system, DJ, and audience combine to form a single mechanism generating euphoria without pretext or context. And the Deleuzian notion of the "body without organs"—a notion sufficiently opaque to defy any ready textual summary—might be best explained through the polymorphously perverse rapture enjoyed by the raver on ecstasy, a sensuous but sexless bliss without climax.

Mille Plateaux is even more inspired by Deleuze's obsession with the rhizome, a network of stems that is laterally connected, as opposed to "hierarchical" root-systems like trees. In Deleuze and Guattari's work, "rhizomatic" refers to a sort of all-purpose anarchic breaking through into yet unseen aesthetic, social, and cognitive spaces. Deleuze and Guattari saw the rhizome at work in the music of La Monte Young and John Cage, composers who shattered the soundscape so that the normal ranking of instruments was replaced by a promiscuous democracy of sounds. Szepanski, in fluent Deleuze-speak, extends the concept to Nineties techno: The Mille Plateaux ideal of a "music without center, radically fractured, heterogeneous and conflicting" is now produced by way of samplers and synthesizers (that latter instrument was celebrated by Deleuze and Guattari, as it happens, for the way it "molecularizes and...ionizes sound matter, and harnesses a cosmic energy"). The results, as heard on *In Memoriam Gilles Deleuze*, ranging from Christophe Charles and Alec Empire's eerie timbre-and-tone poems to Rome and DJ Spooky's disorienting drone-tapestries, sound like the aural equivalent of Op Art. Many of the more ambient artists from *In Memoriam*—Oval, Mouse On Mars, Scanner—also appear on Sub Rosa's shorter disc.

Although most of the music on both compilations



The key Deleuzian tropes, Szepanski says, are tailor made for rave culture.

is made by artists with loose affiliations to techno, all of it is situated at some distance from dance-floor functionalism. Which begs the question: What currency do Deleuze's often abstruse theories actually have in rave land? Do the components of rave's "desiring machine" know they've achieved the "body without organs"? In fact, given the lack of cerebral self-consciousness that surrounds dance culture, it's probably more the case that intellectuals and avant-gardists have recently taken an interest in the rave milieu, rather than vice versa. Just as punk and rap became grist for the cult studs mill, rave music may be next on the academy's menu. Once upon a time, rave was just a case of London proles escaping workaday drudgery by losing it on the dance floor every weekend. But where once there was mere madness, soon a thousand dissertations will bloom.

SIMON REYNOLDS

IMAGE COURTESY MILLE PLATEAUX

UNNATURAL SELECTION

IT'S HARD TO ARGUE with some of the findings in *Ethology & Sociobiology*, the official journal of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society (HBES). One recent report, "The Evolutionary Significance and Social Perception of Male-Pattern Baldness," presents none-too-shocking evidence that women associate baldness with "maturity" and "decreased perceptions of attractiveness." Another article, "Dominant Looking Teenage Males Copulate Earlier," confirms what you suspected in high school all along. While such conclusions may not surprise, it's the journal's outlook on human behavior—namely, that our mammalian minds are irrevocably governed by natural selection—that has long proved provocative. In an academic world that celebrates the performative self, HBES's quest to uncover entrenched universals of human nature is, to put it mildly, out of step. Questioning the sex appeal of the comb-over is one thing, but what feminist wouldn't be piqued by a new *E&S* report arguing that the "persistence of gender stereotypes" in this country reflects "real personality differences between women and men"?

HBES members, of course, resent that sociobiological research is derided by its many critics as politically retrograde. As HBES president Dick Alexander puts it, "It's insulting; in our voting habits, most of us are out in left field." Maybe that's why there's been such a defensive reaction to an inflammatory book review published in *E&S* last summer. In praising Kevin MacDonald's *A People That Shall Dwell Alone: Judaism as a Group*

HBES members resent that sociobiological research is derided by its many critics as politically retrograde.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Evolutionary Strategy (Praeger), SUNY professor John Hartung asserted that Jews developed an "in-group morality" that made it acceptable to "kill and steal from out-group members"; accordingly, Hartung described anti-Semitism as a kind of "reactive racism" that is "what should be expected given...the competitive attributes of Judaism." (MacDonald's book, by the way, claims that Ashkenazi Jews employ "eugenic practices" to elevate their collective IQ). Hartung, who served as secretary of HBES in 1995, concluded that "the most enormous act of reactive racism ever perpetrated, namely the Holocaust, has been presented, and so is perceived, as having been the psychotic swelling up of a form of evil that resides disproportionately in the souls of Goyim." This misrepresentation, Hartung said, has "induced" non-Jews to step aside while Jews "purloin" property in Israel.

Soon after the review appeared, angry responses surfaced on HBES's Internet discussion list. In one posting, French anthropologist Daniel Sperber denounced Hartung's review as "rehashed biases with an evolutionary veneer." Reminding society members that "accusations of intrinsic racism have been leveled against evolutionary approaches to human affairs," Sperber advocated that HBES leaders "disassociate [them]selves quite strongly from racism in our midst."

What followed, however, was hardly a quick condemnation. The founder and editor of *Ethology & Sociobiology*, Michael McGuire, published a tepid statement in the following issue, explaining that he "did not recognize that the review could be read in several ways and might offend some readers. To me, it is a set of strongly stated, albeit arguable, opinions and interpretations." McGuire, who will soon retire as the journal's editor, is not alone in his reluctance to criticize Hartung's ideas. Says incoming co-editor Martin Daly, an evolutionary psychologist at McMaster University, "I don't want to comment on my personal thoughts about the review." For his part, HBES president Alexander disagrees that the article was offensive. "It *was* audacious, certainly. Maybe 'provocative' is the best word," he says.

Why the hedging? HBES's journal liaison officer, Michigan anthropologist Randolph Nesse, suggests that he and his fellow scientists just aren't comfortable judging texts. "Look, some people see [Hartung's review] as anti-Semitic, others don't," he shrugs. "It's not like a research report, where you can say it's right or wrong." Another HBES scholar offers a different explanation: "People in this society tend to rally around members under fire." Perhaps that's why the society's web site still maintains a link to a home page advertising Kevin MacDonald's book. And perhaps that's why McGuire joined with incoming editors Daly and Margo Wilson in accepting a rambling "addendum" article from John Hartung, in which he apologized for "shortcomings in my presentation" but reasserted that "what matters to me...is that the facts I put forth be true."

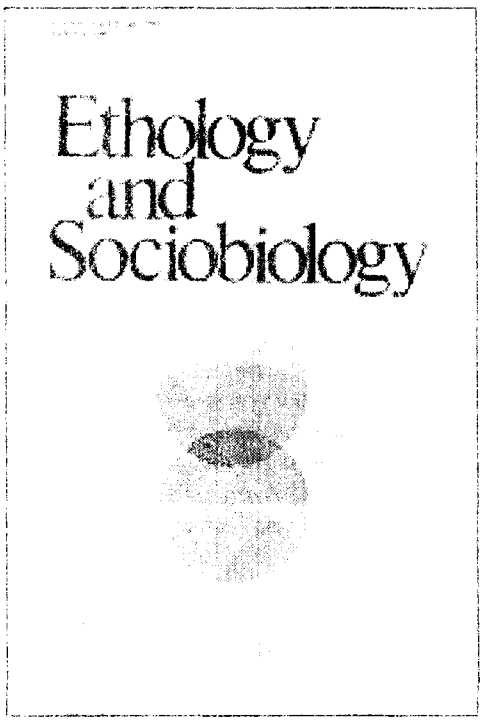
But the addendum never appeared. Elsevier Publishers, the Dutch conglomerate that owns the journal, refused to publish the follow-up article, despite McGuire's protestations. The official reason: Hartung's comments had already been posted on the society's Internet list, rendering them ineligible for publication. McGuire, however, informed HBES leaders that Elsevier officials had pronounced Hartung's comments offensive. (Elsevier did not return phone calls from *Lingua Franca.)*

Following Elsevier's action, *HBES* soon faced a censorship controversy, as Hartung mailed letters to all 600 members demanding that the society dump the publisher. "You can't compromise the autonomy of a peer-reviewed journal," he says. Hartung's letter received support from such eminent scholars as Oxford's William Hamilton. At this summer's annual meeting, society leaders scrambled to placate Hartung: they allowed him to add a clause to a new proposed contract with Elsevier, stating that HBES would be "solely" responsible for the journal's content.

But Elsevier, it turns out, wasn't quite willing to take off the leash. The new contract reportedly includes an offsetting clause granting the publisher the right to yank offensive material. Randolph Nesse points out that HBES was in a bind: "Look, if we had broken off ties with Elsevier in the name of publishing material [that] some consider anti-Semitic, that would have given the society a bad name. By not doing so, of course, a few within our ranks will accuse us of political correctness." (Hartung says he is considering a renewed "protest.")

Many HBES members, though, feel that it's Hartung who's given the society a bad name, and hope the journal—soon to be retitled ***Human Behavior and Evolution***—will cease flirting with the fringe. Incoming co-editor Daly, for his part, admits that "sociobiology attracts a few crazies" but promises that "the usual editorial vigilance will prevail." Additional

Sperber advocated that society leaders "disassociate themselves quite strongly from racism in our midst."



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

insurance will come in the form of an expanded peer-review process. But Daly, a respected scholar whose work explores the evolutionary underpinnings of family violence, insists that sociobiology's "premier journal" hasn't been compromised by the Hartung flap. "I'm just not worried about it happening again," he says. "Colleagues have asked me, 'What will you do if you receive a submission that could be readily construed as racist and yet passes scientific muster?' And I tell them that that's a conjunction that I haven't seen yet."

There are other signs that HBES is committed to stamping out fires. This past summer, the society shut down its Internet list, which, according to society leaders, had become clogged with crackpots. (J. Philippe Rushton, the Canadian researcher who correlates race with brain size, was one fixture.)

But don't expect HBES to become timid anytime soon. A new *E&S* report, "Have Attitudes Toward Homosexuals Been Shaped by Natural Selection?," theorizes that "because parents have a reproductive interest in the sexual orientation of their offspring, reactions to homosexuals might be expected to vary as a function of their likelihood of having contact with children." Why? Built into the study's surveys, author Gordon Gallup acknowledges, is the "assumption...that a person's sexual orientation can be affected by modeling and/or seduction." On this score, Daly won't back down. "It's a mystery, from an evolutionary standpoint, why straight men aren't thrilled to have homosexuals around," he says. "They've willingly dropped out of competition. This study suggests an answer." Daly continues: "It might make people uncomfortable to question whether sexual orientation can be molded, but science is in the business of asking uncomfortable questions."

DANIEL ZALEWSKI

CHAIRMAN WOW!

MR. GRAMSCI, YOU'VE GOT to meet Tom Peters. You know how Mussolini tossed you in the clink for founding the Italian Communist Party? Peters understands: He wrote Crazy Times Call for Crazy Organizations. *You said in your* Prison Notebooks *that culture is the key to revolution? In* Liberation Management: Necessary Disorganization for the Nanosecond Nineties, *Peters argues exactly the same thing! (Trust me, Mr. Gramsci, you'll love the chapter on "Building 'Wow Factories.'") Yes, yes, I know. You're a communist, he's a corporate consultant. But you'll get along just fine—at least if Christopher Newfield has it right.*

Christopher Newfield is a forty-one-year-old English professor at UC-Santa Barbara. In his first published study, *The Emerson Effect: Individualism and Submission in America* (Chicago, 1996), he argued that middle-class Americans were in the grip of "corporate individualism," an ideology in which self-reliance is always tempered by obeisance to higher authority. At the time, Newfield wrote of management guru Tom Peters as a handmaiden of executives who use "global competition" as their excuse for eviscerating corporate staffs. But now that Newfield has extensively interviewed Peters in the course of researching his next book—working title: *Corporate Culture Wars*—he laughs that his earlier assessment is "a little more critical of him than I am at the moment."

Indeed. In these days of abiding anomie for the lit-crit left, where last year's counterhegemonic subject is this year's aging pop star, Newfield proposes to instigate social change with an unlikely coalition: the middle managers who read Tom Peters, together with postmodern English professors, fighting side by side to make the world safe for radical democracy.

Of course, this isn't the first time Peters and his fellow travelers on the business-lecture circuit have attracted attention for their spooky resemblance to cutting-edge cultural theorists. Where once business consultants ministered to rigid Organization Men, they now preach "flux," "difference," and "transgression" as routes to enhanced market share. ("It seems obvious to me," runs an oft-quoted Peters line, "that Cacophony, Inc.—a wild mixture of colors, sexes, styles, and ages—will almost automatically generate and pursue more interesting ideas than Homogeneity, Inc.") And they write books on personnel management whose titles—*Beyond Race and Gender*; *The Organizational Unconscious*—seem to have escaped from the pages of a Duke University Press catalog.

Newfield proposes to instigate social change with an unlikely coalition: the middle managers who read Tom Peters, together with postmodern English professors, fighting side by side.

For grumpy old Marxists, this sort of thing shows capital's unbounded ability to co-opt radical discourse—and proves cultural studies's unbounded ability to ape the unlovely aesthetics of postindustrial capitalism. Christopher Newfield sees things differently, and with considerably more optimism. Claiming as his forebears turn-of-the-century writers like E.L. Godkin, Frank Norris, and Theodore Dreiser, all of whom traversed American business and American literature with equal aplomb, Newfield searched the literature of

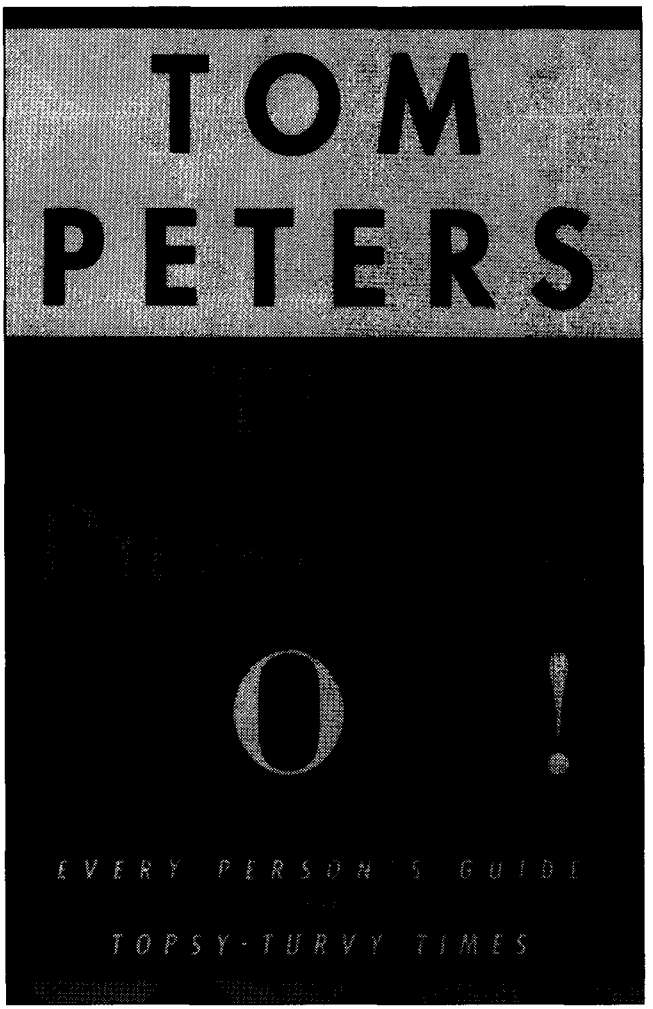
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

what he calls "corporate cultural studies," and uncovered writings, he says, "as eloquent and profound as the best contemporary fiction." Even more surprising, he found in middle-management theory a profound collectivist critique of the kind of unfettered competition and top-down discipline preached by high corporate executives.

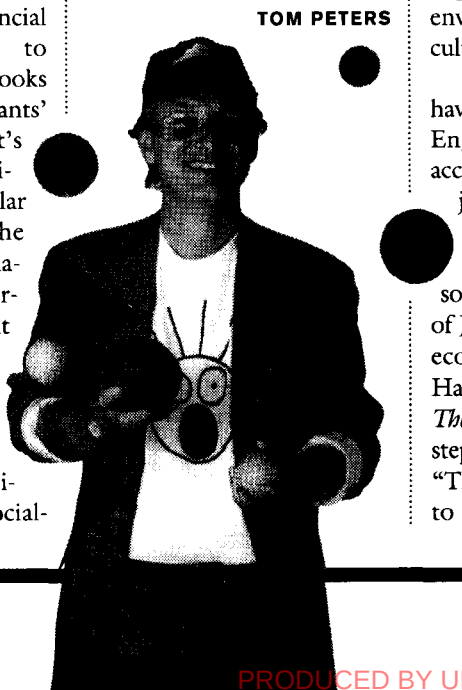
Newfield discovered, in other words, a Gramscian war of position between the men and women clustered around the office water cooler, and the fat cats in the boardroom—class factions engaged in a struggle for nothing less than the future of the American economy. Americans have a hard time embedding individual initiative within groups, says Newfield, because impersonal abstractions like "the global market" function as alibis for dog-eat-dog competition. He's convinced that Peters and his minions are struggling to articulate a way out. (Peter Senge's 1990 book *The Fifth Discipline*, for example, lionized managers given to statements like, "In the type of organization we seek to build, the fullest development of people is on an equal plane with financial success.") According to Newfield's reading of books like Senge's, the consultants' core claim is that "it's possible to remake capitalism on the molecular level, by changing the nature of individual relations." The goal? A thoroughgoing commitment to "group individualism" which, their Boswell contends, may point the way to nothing less than a postcapitalist, "businessed" socialism. To be sure, this isn't how Peters's people would put it—though one consultant did tell Newfield, "I know what I've just said makes me sound like a communist. But in fact, it's based on the literature."

"It may be that there's a middle-class revolt against neoliberalism that's going on out there within the cubicles," Newfield ventures. "It might take off if it had more support from people on the outside."

Of course, getting intellectuals to do radical solidarity work at the office park may be a tough sell. Even as more and more humanists are taking on the mantle of "public intellectual," Rutgers historian James Livingston has noted in a *Social Text* forum on business culture organized by Newfield that academics "proudly abstain from the corruptions of the so-called private sector," thus remaining "outside a world in which causes have effects." But in a book Newfield edited last year, *Beyond Political Correctness: The Humanities and Society in the 1990s* (Westview), the professor reminded his academic colleagues that they're already way ahead of the business learning curve. The reason? The corporate vanguardists' approach to the new economy—"matching flexible management with flexible organizing"—is just "the sort of provisional alliance so long envisioned by postmodern cultural theory."



TOM PETERS



PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHN OWENS

Granted, some kinks will have to be worked out before English professors and account executives can truly join hands. While Tom Peters told Newfield that some of his views on social issues are "to the left of Jesse Jackson," his favorite economics book is F.A. Hayek's *The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism*. One step at a time, says Newfield. "The first phase," he says, "is to rethink bureaucracy."

> Of course, getting intellectuals to do radical solidarity work at the office park won't be an easy sell.

(Peters, the maestro of "going horizontal," seems to have that down pat.) "The next phase will be to rethink the free market."

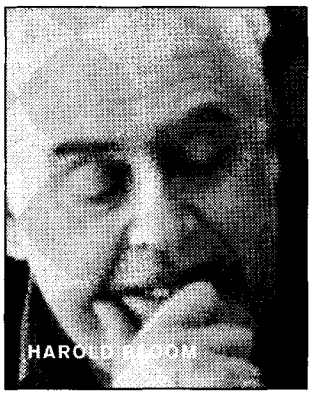
Are middle managers up to *that* task? Why not? asks Newfield. "We're pretty dismissive of our counterparts in the business world. But the corporation is not just one big monolith. It's as intellectually diverse as the university, if not more."

RICK PERLSTEIN

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

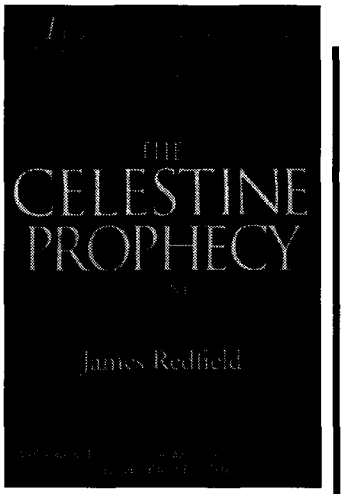
DOOM AND BLOOM

WHEN HAROLD BLOOM set out to write *Omens of Millennium,* his book on near-death experiences, angels, and New Age religion, released by Riverhead this past September, he faced what most literary critics would consider an unsavory task: boning up on such pop New Age best-sellers as James Redfield's *The Celestine Prophecy,* Betty Eadie's *Embraced by the Light,* Arianna Huffington's *The Fourth Instinct,* and Raymond Moody's *Life After Life.*


HAROLD BLOOM

"There is enormous difficulty in reading them," Bloom said from his home in New Haven, in a tone so erudite and world-weary as to sound a bit like the disembodied voice of Matthew Arnold, "whether one is reading poor Betty Eadie, or whether one is reading the distressingly sincere but incredibly boring Mr. Moody, whether indeed one is reading the inane Arianna Huffington, where the vacuity of the prose is so great that it's an incredible thing to try to get through more than a couple of pages at a time and try to figure out what the lady thinks she means."

The nadir of the genre is, in Bloom's opinion, *The Celestine Prophecy.* "It is the most objectionable, the most absolute spiritual garbage that I believe I have seen in my entire life," he declared. "And I have confronted a great deal of spiritual balderdash." Bloom's focus in *Omens* is on what he deems authentic Gnostic writing—by Sufi Muslim sages, Kabbalists, and early Christian mystics. What he hopes is that his book will persuade readers interested in spirituality to turn from mass-market fare to the great literature of that overlooked religious history. "I suppose, though it may be self-deluding on my part," says Bloom, "that in some sense I might reach some of those people, and get them to see that their concern or obsession with this is potentially of great value, but they are feeding themselves on McDonald's hamburgers rather than upon true nutriments."



JONATHAN BING
REPRINTED COURTESY OF PUBLISHERS WEEKLY

PHOTOGRAPH ©1996 BY ANDREW NELSON

"ENGAGING"

Searching for her Hungarian Jewish roots, Susan Suleiman returns to her birthplace after a 40 year absence.
$25 cloth

At bookstores
University of Nebraska Press
publishers at Bison Books

BUDAPEST DIARY
In Search of the Motherbook

"N"

SUSAN RUBIN SULEIMAN

STUDENT DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS
TENURE DISPUTES

LAW OFFICES OF
JEFFREY M. DUBAN
689 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10022
(212) 583-1600

LITIGATION PRACTICE INCLUDING:

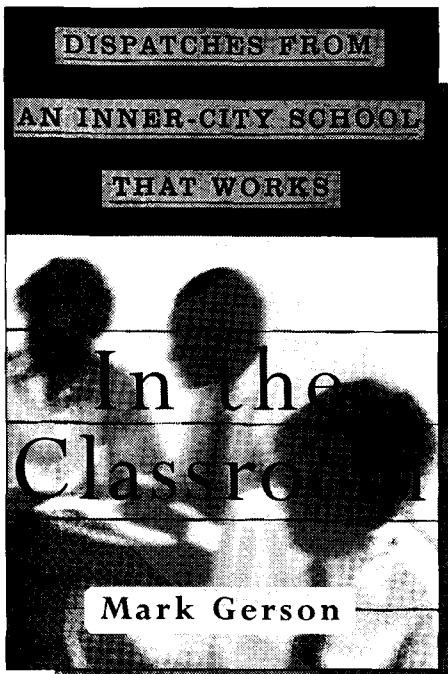
Faculty and Student Disciplinary Actions and Dismissals

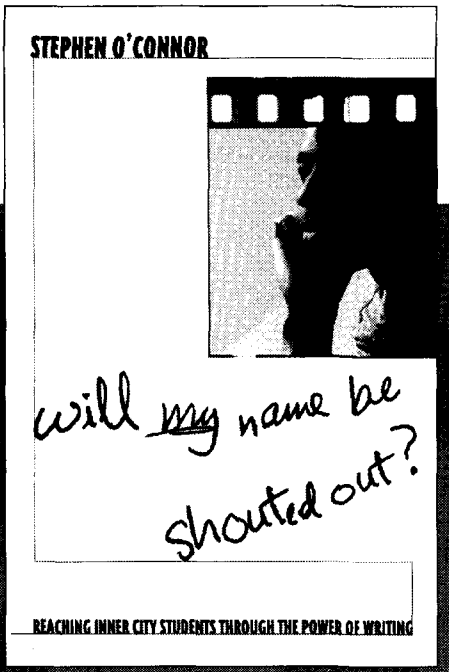
Promotion and Tenure Disputes

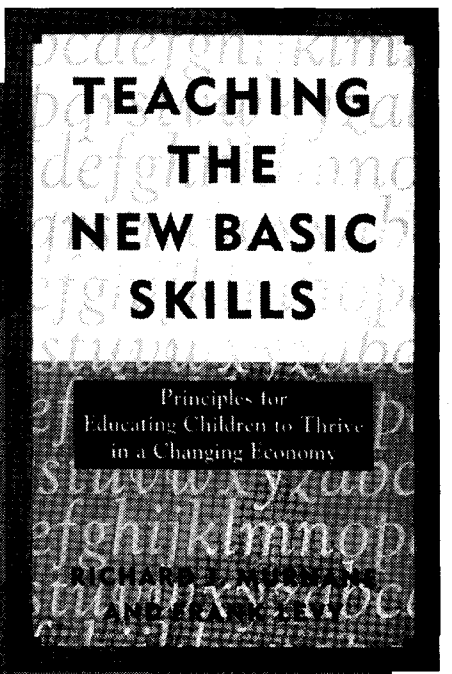
Academic Contracts

A former professor, Jeffrey M. Duban received his Ph.D. in Classical Philology from Johns Hopkins in 1975.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED







Disproving conventional thinking that bigger budgets are the solution to our educational crisis, one small urban New Jersey school turned scant resources into triumphant success. Serving as a beacon for those looking to remake America's schools, here, through discipline, faith, and the often untapped power of parents and teachers, are the answers they seek.

The Free Press
0-684-82756-5, $23.00
288 pages, cloth

In an inner-city school where many students come from broken and troubled homes, often the victims of serious abuse and all too familiar with poverty and street violence, one idealistic, determined teacher made a difference. Here, in a stark portrait of the children of urban America, is a reminder of the capabilities that exist in all children and the differences that can be made by even one dedicated teacher.

Simon & Schuster
0-684-81186-3, $23.00
320 pages, cloth

Fifteen years ago a high school diploma was a ticket for entry to the middle class. Today, the skills required to earn a decent income have changed radically, but what is taught in most of our schools has changed little.

Drawing on the work of teachers, parents, and administrators, two renowned experts on education and economics explain what students need to know and exactly how schools can retool to teach what is required–a real plan for real progress.

The Free Press
0-684-82739-5, $24.00
272 pages, cloth

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Breakthrough *Books*

WE ASKED NINE EXPERTS TO TELL US ABOUT THE MOST ILLUMINATING NEW BOOKS ON A PERENNIAL SUBJECT: **WAR.**

Barbara Ehrenreich, author of *The Snarling Citizen: Essays* (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1995) and *Fear of Falling: The Inner Life of the American Middle Class* (Pantheon, 1989). Her *Blood Rites: Origins and History of the Passions of War* will be published in 1997 by Metropolitan Books.

"According to one of the enduring shibboleths of anthropology, there is 'primitive war' and there is 'real war.' The distinction arose with the anthropologist Harry Turney-High, who in his book *Primitive War* (1949) viewed pre-state peoples as military inepts, their wars as harmless rituals. Even today, the canny military historian **Robert L. O'Connell** feels obliged, in his otherwise splendid ***Ride of the Second Horseman: The Birth and Death of War*** (Oxford, 1995), to dismiss the archaeologically documented massacres committed by Mesolithic hunter-gatherers as a historical 'false alarm.' Nonsense, concludes **Lawrence H. Keeley** in ***War Before Civilization*** (Oxford, 1996). He skillfully shows that pre-state peoples fought as cleverly and cruelly as we moderns, and for the same ostensibly 'rational' reasons. The 'primitives' were not innocent, nor are we moderns uniquely depraved."

....

Jean Bethke Elshtain, professor of social and political ethics at the University of Chicago, author of *Democracy on Trial* (Basic, 1995) and co-author of *But Was it Just? Reflections on the Morality of the Persian Gulf War* (Doubleday, 1992). Her *Women and War* (Chicago) was published last year in a second edition.

Elshtain also offers praise for Keeley's *War Before Civilization,* noting that "If war has been a pervasive feature of *the* human condition, we can quit dreaming about paradise and start working on politics." But if it will always be with us, what does war mean? "War calls for loyalties and sacrificial possibilities that have little field for action in everyday life," she says. "The best meditation on this is the late **J. Glenn Gray's** ***The Warriors: Reflections on Men in Battle*** (Harper & Row, 1977). Gray, a philosopher and World War II veteran, wrote of the soldier's astonishment and wonder at war's displays of awesome force, noting that battle may stir up a delight in destruction in men who never suspected any such thing about themselves. It isn't that most soldiers love war, Gray concludes; it is that they find in war an arena within which extraordinary possibilities for good or for ill are made manifest."

....

Peter Paret, professor of history at the Institute for Advanced Study, co-editor and translator of Carl von Clausewitz's *On War* (Princeton, 1984) and author of *Imagined Battles: Reflections of War in European Art* (forthcoming from North Carolina).

Paret notes that war's inherent drama and violence "creates a market for a vast annual output of shallow and derivative books that often drowns out the small number of serious works in the field." Two books that stand out: **"John Shy's *Winding Down*** (Michigan, 1989), a collection of the letters of a Massachusetts soldier, Benjamin Gilbert, which offers a harsh inside view of the Continental Army in bivouac and in campaigns during the later stages of the Revolutionary War; and **Christopher Browning's *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland*** (HarperCollins, 1993), one of the most enlightening—because *circumstantial*—accounts of the interaction of ideology, policy, and performance in the National Socialist way of war." Both books, says Paret, "are valuable for how they deal with the interaction of the personal and impersonal elements of war; they bring out in remarkable detail the way individuals react to the unusual world in which they now find themselves."

....

Dennis Showalter, professor of history at Colorado College and author of *The Wars of Frederick the Great* (Longman, 1996) and *Tannenberg, Clash of Empires* (Archon, 1991).

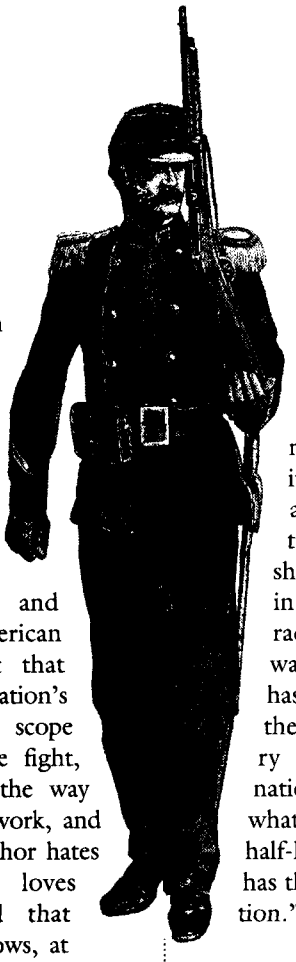
"The study of the history of war involves a dialectic," observes Showalter. "Soldiers mine the past for general truths; scholars focus on the unique aspects of particular conflicts. **Gerhard Weinberg's *A World at Arms: A Global History of World War II*** (Cambridge, 1994) demonstrates the ideal synthesis between the two approaches. Weinberg establishes World War II as an event whose complexity denies the possibility of a single unifying theme. But if the war was sui generis, it was by no means a juxtaposition of discrete events. Weinberg's comprehensive mastery of an overwhelming body of sources enables him to present the relationships among events which occur simultaneously in different parts of the world."

....

Robert Cowley, editor of *MHQ: The Quarterly Journal of Military History* and co-editor of *The Reader's Companion to Military History* (forthcoming from Houghton Mifflin).

"A book that I return to constantly is the First World War diary of a nineteen-year-old British subaltern, **Edwin Campion Vaughan**. When the original document, long lost, first appeared in print in

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



1986, its U.K. publisher titled it *Some Desperate Glory* after a line in a Wilfred Owen poem. It fits. The diary centers on Vaughan's experience at Ypres, an ordeal, as someone wrote, played out 'on the far edge of nightmare.' Indeed, I've never seen the surreal squalor and terror of combat better rendered—as when Vaughan hears in the darkness on all sides the moans of men slowly drowning in water-filled shell holes. I came on the volume in a London bookstore; I was a book editor at the time and I made an offer to my employer: publish an American edition and I will contribute an introduction for free. I'm happy to say that they took me up on it." The American edition of *Some Desperate Glory* (Holt) appeared in 1988.

....

Victor Davis Hanson, professor of classics at UC-Fresno and author of *Fields Without Dreams: Defending the Agrarian Idea* (Free Press, 1996) and *The Western Way of War: Infantry Battle in Classical Greece* (Random House, 1989).

"After writing two of the most important studies of war ever, **John Keegan** visited a place where no battle has raged for more than a century. ***Fields of Battle: The Wars for North America*** (Knopf, 1996)," says Hanson, "is Keegan's unusually personal attempt to explain the American way of war. Keegan surveys a mosaic of battlefields, bases, and fortifications, and finds evidence of a reckless and dynamic American military spirit that matches the nation's unprecedented scope and space. We fight, Keegan says, the way we organize, work, and build. The author hates war, but loves America, and that admiration grows, at least in part, from his appreciation of how Americans fight so well."

....

Marilyn Young, professor of history at New York University, author of *The Vietnam Wars, 1945–1990* (HarperCollins, 1991), and co-author of *Flights of Fancy, Flight of Doom: KAL 007 and Soviet-American Rhetoric* (University Press of America, 1988).

Young suggests a work at the border of cultural and military history. "The title of **Michael Sherry**'s provocative book, ***In the Shadow of War: The U.S. Since the 1930s*** (Yale, 1995), is precise: this is an account of the penumbra of war, the steady, subtle, nearly invisible militarization of American society, culture, and politics over the past half-century. Sherry makes clear that militarization is not militarism, nor is it quite the same as war. But as he traces—through shifts, for example, in gender, class, and race relations—the way in which war has been central to the twentieth-century American imagination, Sherry names what we have always half-known. The effect has the force of revelation."

....

Richard Sennett, professor of sociology at NYU and author of *Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization* (Norton, 1994) and *The Fall of Public Man* (Norton, 1992).

"**Michael Mann** believes men and women cannot trade, vote, or believe in God without fighting. But while other writers have explained the necessity of violence as welling up from a biological or psychological fund of aggression, Mann argues in his two-volume study ***The Social Sources of Power*** (Cambridge, 1986) that violence expresses our sense of social connection. Whether he writes about the battle of Marathon or the armies of Charles I, he is concerned with who reports to whom, the links between generals and priests, the communications between those who go to war and those who stay at home. The social fabric, for Mann, is a cloth continually torn apart and rewoven. War is the activity that tightens the weave."

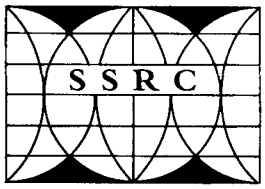
....

Edward Luttwak, senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and author of fifteen books on war and strategy, including *On the Meaning of Victory* (Simon & Schuster, 1986) and *Coup d'Etat: A Practical Handbook* (Knopf, 1969).

"It's an easy choice," says Luttwak. ***"Voyage aux Sources de la Guerre*** (Presses Universitaires de France, 1991), by **Alain Joxe,** a very pure specimen of an almost extinct species: the left-wing, pro-Third World, anti-American, French intellectual. Little of this worn-out ideological baggage intrudes into Joxe's 430-page essay on the entangled motives, pseudo-functional rituals, and methods of war. Citing examples from Mesopotamia to the Roman Empire and no later, Joxe commemorates the dear departed: war demanded by territory (now badly devalued) and supplied by surplus males (now unavailable). Joxe would no doubt have preferred to write a crude antiwar tract. But he could not—in spite of himself, he was obviously and thoroughly fascinated by strategy, tactics, and logistics."

R.P.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



COMPETITIVE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

ABE

ACLS-SSRC INTERNATIONAL POSTDOCS (ACLS)

BERLIN PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED GERMAN & EUROPEAN STUDIES

GERMAN-AMERICAN ACADEMIC COUNCIL SUMMER INSTITUTES

EASTERN EUROPE (ACLS)

INTERNATIONAL DISSERTATION FIELD RESEARCH

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

INTERNATIONAL PREDISSERTATION

INTERNATIONAL PEACE & SECURITY

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE POSTDOCS

NEAR & MIDDLE EAST

SEXUALITY RESEARCH

SOUTH ASIA

SSRC-MELLON MINORITY

SOVIET UNION & ITS SUCCESSOR STATES

For current information & application forms, go to our websites:
http://www.ssrc.org
http://www.acls.org

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
810 Seventh Avenue
New York NY 10019 USA
212 377-2700
212 377-2727 fax
www.ssrc.org

1997-98 INTERNATIONAL DISSERTATION FIELD RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies are pleased to announce a major new initiative in support of field research at the dissertation level. The International Dissertation Field Research Fellowship Program provides support for social scientists and humanists to conduct dissertation field research in all areas and regions of the world. The program will award up to 50 fellowships in 1997. Funds are provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The fellowships will enable doctoral candidates of proven achievement and outstanding potential to use their knowledge of distinctive areas, cultures, languages, economies, polities, and historical experiences, in combination with their disciplinary training, to address issues that transcend their disciplines or area specializations. Fellows will also participate in multidisciplinary workshops upon completion of field research. Workshops will be tailored to fellows' research agendas and address themes that resonate across cultures and regions. They are intended to facilitate networks and cross-disciplinary exchanges, and to help fellows engage issues beyond their doctoral research.

PROGRAM SCOPE

The International Dissertation Field Research Fellowship Program helps promising scholars to launch their careers with substantive knowledge about societies, cultures, economies, and/or polities outside the US. It promotes scholarship that treats place and setting in relation to global and transnational phenomena as well as particular histories and cultures.

The program operates on the premise that societies and cultures, from isolated villages to entire world regions, are caught up in processes that link them to events, which — though geographically distant — are culturally, economically, strategically, or ecologically near. To learn more about values or social conditions in a particular area, then, means to learn more about how that area is situated in events and processes going on outside its borders, but not thereby outside its culture or economy or ecology. At the same time, the obverse holds. An integrated understanding of transnational and global phenomena (past and present) cannot be acquired without reference to the numerous specific places which give shape and substance to those larger processes.

The program particularly seeks to promote scholarship that is relevant to more than one locality and/or time period. This may mean applying one's theories and cases against other contexts; field research in more than one location; field research on a single site that incorporates a second case through use of secondary literature; or explicit comparison across institutions, time periods, and processes.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Applicants will be assessed in terms of the probability that their proposed research can inform debates that go beyond the specific topic and place chosen for study. Applications should exhibit a grounding in the methods and theories of a particular discipline, but must also be of demonstrable cross-disciplinary interest. Applicants should specify why an extended period of field-based research is critical to the successful completion of their proposed doctoral dissertation. The research design of proposals should be realistic in scope, clearly formulated, and responsive to theoretical and methodological concerns. Applicants should show an appropriate level of training and skill to undertake the proposed field research, including evidence of language fluency adequate to complete the project.

ELIGIBILITY & TERMS

The program is open to full-time graduate students in the social sciences and humanities — regardless of citizenship — enrolled in doctoral programs in the United States. The program invites proposals for field research on all areas or regions of the world, as well as for research that is comparative, cross-regional, and/or cross-cultural. Proposals that identify the U.S. as a case for comparative inquiry are welcome; however, proposals that require no field research outside the United States are not eligible. There are no restrictions with regard to theme or historical timeframe. Applicants must have completed all PhD requirements except the fieldwork component by the time the fellowship begins. Standard fellowships will provide support for nine months in the field, plus travel expenses, but they will rarely exceed $15,000. In some cases, the candidate may propose less than nine months of field work, but no award will be given for less than six months.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

2 December 1996 [Receipt]

If you are eligible, download application forms and information from our website or request forms via email: idrf@ssrc.org

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Inside*Publishing*

ONCE BY THE PACIFIC

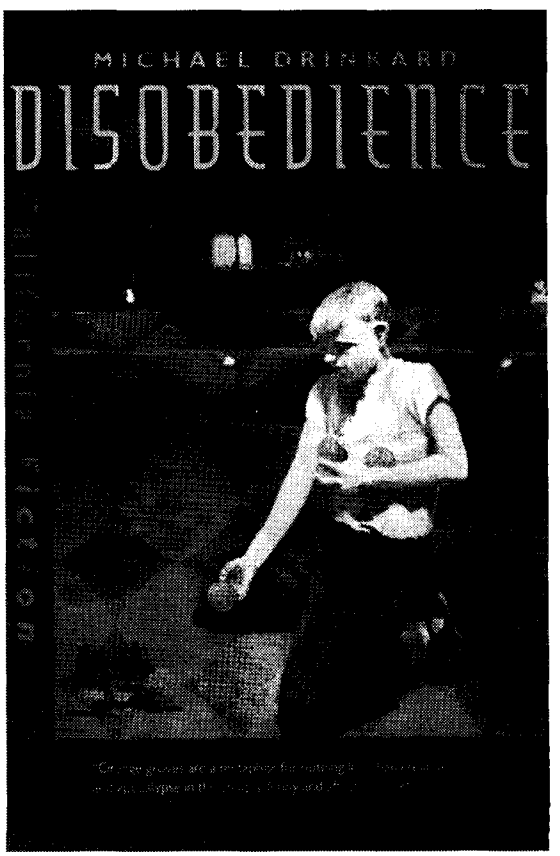
AMERICAN FICTION SEEMS TO BE IN THE thrall of a pronounced regionalism these days. In his introduction to *Granta*'s Best of Young American Novelists issue this summer, editor Ian Jack exclaimed over his writers' passion for home, their "rather English enthusiasm for local history." And now even university presses are looking to carve out local fiction niches for themselves. The University of Hawaii Press's Talanoa series features contemporary Pacific writing (including Alan Duff's *Once Were Warriors*); and the University of New England Press's Hardscrabble Books is devoted to the novels of the Northeast.

Few states, however, have played as many roles in American literature as California. So when Charlene Woodcock, the paperbacks editor at the University of California Press, set out to compile a new series of quintessentially Californian fiction, she faced a particularly daunting task. Leafy affluence or arid misery? How to select works representative of a place that has embodied such powerful but conflicting notions to so many different people? To the turn-of-the-century writers promoted by the enterprising *Los Angeles Times* owner Harrison Gary Otis, California was a bucolic idyll, where "graceful Indians, happy as peasants in an Italian opera," met the arrival of white civilization with bowed heads and grateful smiles. But even as the chamber of commerce fabulists spun their golden tales, novelists like Bret Harte in San Francisco and, later, John Steinbeck in the Central Valley offered decidedly bleaker fare: stories of hopeful immigrants who came in search of El Dorado, and ended up picking grapes for subsistence wages under an unforgiving sun. By the Thirties, writers like Nathanael West were busy immortalizing Hollywood, that "dream dump" where would-be millionaires eked out a meager living doing hack work for the studios.

Today, California strives to preserve its media-enhanced veneer as the land of health and pleasure, but the noirish undercurrents—obsessive cults, celebrity murders, and social unrest—remain. With these contradictions in mind, Woodcock designed her California fiction series to showcase the Golden State's literary dissonance. Released in October, the five inaugural works include a first-time paperback edition of Michael Drinkard's 1993 novel, *Disobedience*—the DeLilloesque story of an upper-middle-class family battling natural disasters, technology, and alienation in Southern California. The series also reissues Leonard Gardner's 1969 *Fat City,* a spare and moving look at the dilatory lives of Stockton boxers in the Fifties. California's spring list includes two curios: Upton Sinclair's long-forgotten 1927 novel, *Oil!* (which cultural critic Mike Davis has judged "historically interesting but vapidly written"), and Mary Austin's *The Ford,* a novel written in 1917 that Woodcock calls "the other end of the *Chinatown* story, about the ranches that lost water." The books feature cover art by Richard Diebenkorn and other West Coast artists, and include new introductions by local scholars.

Whether depicted as paradise or purgatory, it's the land itself, Woodcock says, that is California fiction's grand, unifying theme. "There are geographical and natural constraints to life here," she

> University presses are carving out local fiction niches for themselves.



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

observes, "earthquakes, a serious fire season, droughts. It's a kind of balance between the year-round beauty of the weather and the occasional house sliding off the cliff in Malibu." Famously, Raymond Chandler blamed the Santa Ana winds for turning timid housewives into potential killers, but even the more obscure novels in the California Press's fiction series share his uneasy fascination with a landscape both bountiful and threatening. In Drinkard's *Disobedience,* a character named Billybones is born during the San Bernardino earthquake, and his life unfolds against a backdrop of environmental desiccation. And in another October release, Carolyn See's *Golden Days,* even impending nuclear holocaust in Southern California is seen as just another—albeit more powerful—natural disaster, along the lines of Bel Air fires and Simi Valley earthquakes.

According to Edmund Wilson, California's literature is damaged by the "empty sun and incessant rain."

Ironically, that same preoccupation with the local landscape underlies some of the more memorable dismissals of Californian writing and culture by a skeptical East Coast elite. In an 1941 essay called "The Boys in the Back Room," literary critic Edmund Wilson remarked that California writers—including Steinbeck—"do not somehow seem to carry a weight proportionate to the bulk of their work." What could account for this shortcoming? It's partly a "matter of climate," Wilson concluded, the "empty sun and incessant rains," the "expressionless and purposeless" drone of the Pacific, and the "strange spell of unreality" that pervades the state. (Wilson also claimed that the San Francisco earthquake halted the literary development of that bohemian city, leaving Los Angeles to "drain the imaginative soil of the state.") This peculiarly Eastern disdain has long since become a cultural cliché, embraced by everyone from Frankfurt School exiles to Woody Allen's Alvy Singer in *Annie Hall,* sniggering that L.A.'s signal contribution to culture is right turn on red.

Still, the California Press expects that its offerings will pique even the interest of readers on the East Coast. "I assume people want to read about issues they're grappling with themselves," says Woodcock. "And now we're *all* dealing with the natural disasters and social upheaval that have shaped Californian fiction."

TOM VANDERBILT

Celebrating 25 Years of Publishing Poetry

COPPER CANYON PRESS

EDITED BY SAM HAMILL
The Gift of Tongues
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF POETRY FROM COPPER CANYON PRESS
Drawn from more than 150 books and chapbooks, this anniversary anthology celebrates 25 years of publishing, collecting nearly 300 poems by some of the most distinguished poets and translators of the last quarter century. CLOTH $30 · PAPER $16

HAYDEN CARRUTH
Selected Essays & Reviews
"This is impassioned poetry criticism of the best sort. So good, in fact, that even those without a taste for poetry (or for criticism, for that matter) will find themselves entertained and instructed." - *Publisher's Weekly.* PAPER $18

W.S. MERWIN
Flower & Hand
This collection gathers into one volume three classic books *(Compass Flower, Feathers from the Hill,* and *Opening the Hand)* which have been out of print for nearly a decade. PAPER $15

CAROLYN KIZER
Harping On
POEMS 1985–1995
With all of the customary verve and sharp wit that have distinguished her poetry for many years, Kizer presents ten years of new work. CLOTH $22 · PAPER $12

For a free catalog, write: COPPER CANYON PRESS
POST OFFICE BOX 271 · PORT TOWNSEND, WA · 98368

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE WORLD ON A COUCH

VÁCLAV HAVEL PROVED THAT A PLAYWRIGHT could become a president. Slavoj Zizek, the Lacanian cultural critic, almost went him one better: In 1991 the author of *Enjoy Your Symptom!* and countless other books lost his race to join Slovenia's collective presidency by one percentage point. The fall of communism may not have given way to the rise of Lacanianism, but Zizek is part of what Joan Copjec, author of *Read My Desire: Lacan Against the Historicists*, describes as a shift from the "literary Lacanianism" of the Eighties to a politically engaged Lacanianism of the Nineties. The shift has produced an ambitious new publication, the *Journal for the Psychoanalysis of Culture and Society*. Its goal: to put neurotic nations on the couch and cure them through analytic insight.

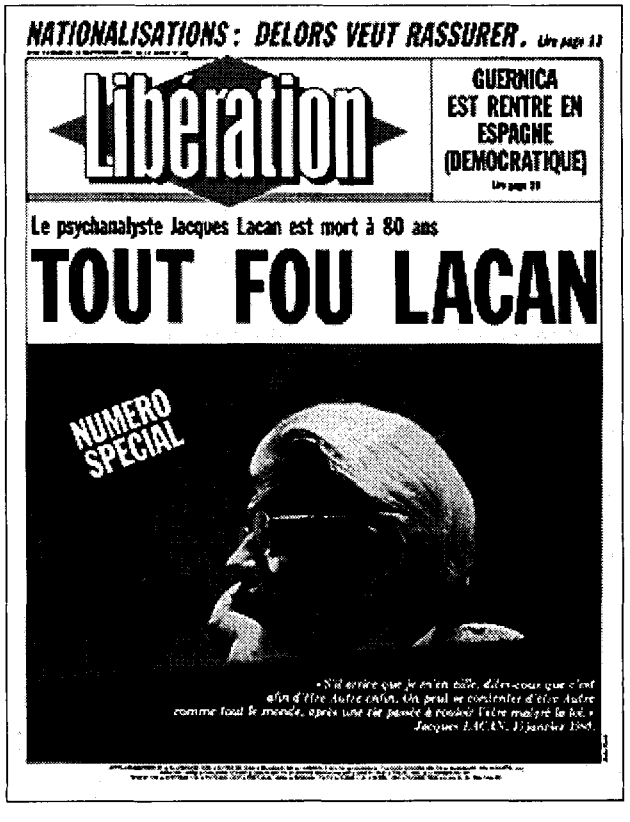
The debut issue, a thick, glossy volume funded by the Hudson Valley–based Gunk Foundation, turns its gaze on everything from the plight of unemployed Finns to the trauma of living through Ceausescu's regime in Romania. The articles are often provocative and refreshing in their concern with the real world. But many of them also reveal the limitations of a Lacanian social criticism.

Take Néstor Braunstein's analysis of the 1994 Chiapas peasant revolt. Braunstein, a psychoanalyst and professor at the Universidad Nacional de Mexico, explains the insurrection as a result of "Mexico's self-division," which is symbolized in the nation's very name: the letter *x*, we learn, is actually pronounced as a Spanish *j*. According to legend, Braunstein tells us, "the *x* is a remnant of the ancient name of the country before the Conquest." He concludes that the "official discourse imposes this phonetic and graphic anomaly as an attempt to subsume and disguise the two faces of the country, the never-resolved contradiction between the conquerors and the conquered, Europeans and the Indians." So, might future conflicts be avoided through a spelling change? Braunstein's short account is weirdly interesting, but it can easily be seen as an object lesson in why exclusively psychoanalytic interpretations often fail to adequately explain complex historical events. (Perhaps that's why, as *JPCS*'s editor Mark Bracher gamely admits in an introductory essay, one of his colleagues slammed the journal's agenda as "ludicrously naive.")

The journal's newsy "Field Notes" section takes on lighter topics—like 'zines and talk shows. Psychoanalyst Robert Samuels, for example, praises daytime talk shows for their frank discussions of otherwise "repressed" subjects. But talk, Samuels suggests, is not enough. Merely confessing a penchant for phone sex or cross-dressing is no substitute for the emotional introspection demanded in the therapist's office. So what does the doctor suggest? A "psychoanalytically informed cultural criticism" that would heal the "structure of splitting between the intellectual affirmation of perverse desire and the affective denial of these activities." Fair enough. But what talk-show host could possibly achieve this goal? Should Oprah be sent off to grad school for a Ph.D. in clinical psychology?

Where can neurotic nations turn for help?

Although *JPCS* achieves a high degree of interdisciplinarity—the contributors range from practicing analysts to professors of public admin-


NATIONALISATIONS : DELORS VEUT RASSURER.
Libération
GUERNICA EST RENTRE EN ESPAGNE (DEMOCRATIQUE)
Le psychanalyste Jacques Lacan est mort à 80 ans
TOUT FOU LACAN
NUMERO SPECIAL

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"Desire may be incompatible with democracy," but "it is the clearest indication of what we want and lack."

istration—it is Lacan who rules theoretically, with Zizek serving as his deputy. In "Revisioning 'Lacanian' Social Criticism: The Law and its Obscene Double," Zizek declares that "at its most radical level violence is precisely an endeavor to strike a blow at this unbearable surplus-enjoyment contained in the Other." At the same time, striking a blow at the Other's *jouissance*—through beating or rape, for example—can amount to doing them a psychic favor, in Zizek's logic, since, as he writes, "founding one's symbolic identity on a specific injury can be a source of deep satisfaction." He insists that victims must take "responsibility" for this satisfaction, eerily echoing, albeit in inimitable Zizek-ese, the "personal responsibility" mantras of Clinton and Dole. In the rhetoric of all three candidates, after all, individual psychic changes—whether they be in the welfare mother or the rape victim—will somehow cause social change. Has Clinton secretly dumped Marcus Aurelius for *Ecrits*?

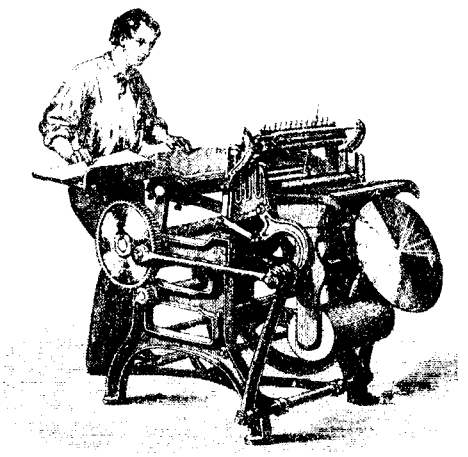
One of the debut issue's more successful articles, Christopher Lane's "Beyond the Social Principle: Psychoanalysis and Radical Democracy," astutely questions "whether the unconscious is fundamentally amenable to radical democracy." Lane argues that the psychoanalytically informed Marxism of Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe does not leave sufficient room for the unpredictable and uncontrollable demands of desire. The success of the radical Right, Lane observes, has everything to do with its willingness to imagine, direct, and fulfill the desires of its adherents. The Right accomplishes this by allowing its participants to transform themselves "psychotically *into* Law by acting on fantasies of religious prophecy, racial retribution or sexual 'correction.'" The Left, by contrast, neglects "the psychic principles of *jouissance*" at its own peril, even though attending to fantasies includes knowing that they are "rarely amenable to political strategy." His conclusion is necessarily a difficult one: "Desire may be incompatible with democracy," but we abandon (or attempt to abandon) desire at our own risk since "it is the clearest indication of what we still want and lack."

If Lane is right, whither Lacanian activism? *JPCS,* whose editorial board and area committees include Homi Bhabha, Nancy Chodorow, Judith Butler, and Julia Kristeva, has taken on a daunting task. Not only will it have to continue to figure out how to get the world on the couch; it will have to explain why it ought to be there in the first place.

ELAINE FREEDGOOD

COURSEPACK ATTACK

AS THE COLD WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED States and the Soviet Union was winding down in 1991, the cold war between publishers and copy shops was just getting under way. In March of that year, America's 500 Kinko's outlets were legally enjoined from selling any coursepacks whose contents hadn't been cleared with publishers for copyright permissions. Students gearing up for spring quarter walked into Kinko's stores around the country to find the cupboards bare; professors who had entrusted the stores to copy and collate their course readings were now left with nothing to teach, and wandered around campus looking like figures out of an Edvard Munch painting.



Basic Books v. *Kinko's Graphics Corp.* was decided by a U.S. District Court, and it did not technically set a national precedent. But copy shops across the country took one look at the $2.1 million in damages and legal fees levied against Kinko's and nervously ventured their

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

own interpretations. Henceforth, what had once been a routine process—a professor dumps a load of articles off at a copy shop; students pick up a reasonably priced insta-textbook a few weeks later—became a time-consuming and costly affair as the shops submitted all readings to the National Copyright Clearance Center, professors waited impatiently, and students (or parents) paid more for coursepacks. Many stores stopped selling them altogether.

Fortunately for students of international politics, however, one journal has came to the rescue. Since 1994, *Foreign Affairs* has taken an end-run around the *Kinko's* decision by offering teachers a customized anthology service. Profs choose any articles they like from about a dozen journals and magazines that publish in the field, including *The National Interest*, *The New York Review of Books*, and *Foreign Affairs* itself. The seletions are then bound into a handsome paperback volume. It seems a harried political science professor's dream come true: Because permissions are precleared, turnaround takes less than a month. Tables of contents as well as a subject index are all readily available on *Foreign Affairs*'s web page. And this year, W.W. Norton signed on to distribute the units—conveniently bundled with Norton textbooks. (How's that for synergy?)

But to the copy shops and their (former) customers, the arrangement betrays some of the mixed blessings of what would likely be called, in the pages of *Foreign Affairs*, a "cartel." Professor John Outland of the University of Richmond recently received from *Foreign Affairs* the "Third Edition" of his own 296-page customized anthology "American Foreign Policy: Selected Readings." ("A *Foreign Affairs* Special Anthology," reads the title page.) Outland says that, "in terms of teaching foreign policy, the program's excellent, because things turn around so quickly." So he's a satisfied customer? Sort of. "The price of that

Forget the coursepack: *Foreign Affairs* offers professors a customized anthology service.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

MASTER *of* ARTS PROGRAM *in* THE HUMANITIES

Since the days of William Rainey Harper, John Dewey, and Robert Maynard Hutchins, the University of Chicago has been a national leader in educational innovation. Carrying on this tradition, the new Master of Arts Program in the Humanities (MAPH) redefines graduate study for an age of multicultural controversy, global communication networks, and increasing convergence between the academy and the public sphere.

- In a one-year curriculum, MAPH provides sharp focus through core courses, writing colloquia, and frequent symposia while leaving students free to tailor their individual courses of study.
- Students work with Chicago's world-renowned faculty, arranging concentrations that draw on and integrate such disciplines as film studies, psychoanalysis, literature, philosophy, anthropology, and many others.
- MAPH prepares students for a variety of pursuits, ranging from further graduate study at the doctoral level to careers in business, journalism, and other fields.
- Experiencing the kind of intellectual community found in a humanities research institute, MAPH students will enter into lively debates not only about crucial cultural issues, but also about how we think about them.

A limited number of half-tuition fellowships is available. For more information, please write:

Andrew Hoberek at 1050 East 59th St., Chicago, Illinois 60637 or ahoberek@midway.uchicago.edu.

Gerald Graff, Director MAPH — Sander Gilman, Director MAPH *Concentration in Psychoanalysis*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

booklet is $50," he says, "a considerable jump over what I'd paid before." He speculates: "It must be the permissions."

Which may be the rub. Journals can charge permissions fees ranging from nothing all the way up to several dollars per page per student. We asked David Kellogg, *Foreign Affairs*'s publisher, how much the Custom Anthology program charges. His response, after a pause: "That's proprietary." So, post-*Kinko's*, are copyright permissions charges a greedy publisher's impediment to the open flow of scholarly knowledge? Or do they keep greedy copy shop owners from profiteering off intellectual labor?

Publishers want permissions fees. Copy shops don't want to pay them. And the professors are caught right in the middle.

Well, the jury's out—literally. This past February, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the Michigan Document Service, an Ann Arbor copy shop, was within its rights when it chose to sell coursepacks without obtaining permissions fees. Because the ruling could have such broad repercussions, the circuit court indulged in the judicial equivilant of checking its homework: In June, the court heard the entire case again *en banc*—that is, in front of all thirteen Sixth Circuit judges. As of this writing, Michigan Document Service's lawyers are predicting victory. They say their precedent will protect coursepack producers everywhere from punishment for providing knowledge on the cheap—a victory for students! But the publishers' lawyers (who also claim imminent victory) say the case only covers the Sixth Ciruit itself: Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.

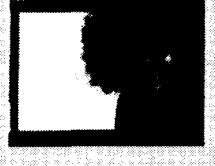
Publishers want fees, copy shops don't want to pay them: The interests are, for all intents and purposes, irreconcilable. Meanwhile, professors, who as teachers want convenience and as authors want royalties, are left caught in the middle. It's the kind of messy post-Cold War conflict that brings to mind the title of *Foreign Affairs*'s most influential article thus far in the Nineties: Samuel P. Huntington's "The Clash of Civilizations."

RICK PERLSTEIN

bell hooks...at the movies

Reel to Real

Race, Sex, and Class at the Movies



In her new book ***Reel To Real,*** bell hooks talks back to films she has watched, as a way to engage the pedagogy of cinema—the way film teaches its audience. hooks brings together her classic essays on films such as *Paris Is Burning* and Spike Lee's *She's Gotta Have It,* as well as newer work on *Pulp Fiction, Crooklyn,* and *Waiting To Exhale.*

256 pp **$16.95**

ROUTLEDGE

Routledge
29 W 35th St.
New York, NY 10001-2299

AT BOOKSTORES or call
Routledge Customer Service
(800) 634-7064

NEW SERIES NEW SERIES

Media Topographies

Northwestern University Press

Intellectual historians of the future will point to the end of the twentieth century as an era when both research scholars and pubic intellectuals from as many fields, disciplines, and interests placed questions about the media at the forefront of their concerns. While such concerns first emerged at the beginning of the twentieth century, and have grown since that time, the 1980s and 1990s will be remembered as the decades which saw the shifting of media studies from a rather small but lively locale on large intellectual and public topography to a prominent positioning as one of the questions overlapping the center of that topography. This book series has taken its name to recognize this shifting intellectual landscape, and to recognize the ways in which the speeds and flows of media are transforming our conceptual mappings of intellectual, cultural, and political life. General Editors: James Schwoch and Mimi White. Please direct all correspondence, manuscripts and proposals to Heather Kenny, Assistant Acquisitions Editor, Northwestern University Press, 625 Colfax St., Evanston IL 60208-4210 USA.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE PRODUCERS

"AT A COCKTAIL PARTY IN ATLANTA," recalls Ira Herbert, the former president of Coca-Cola North America, "I ran into a lady who was absolutely convinced that in the back hills of Alabama, Coca-Cola managed an enormous sanitarium for Coke addicts. And there was nothing I could do to convince her that it simply was not true. All of the fables and wild stories that developed over Coca-Cola could literally fill a book."

Herbert's anecdote is one of many recorded in *Making and Selling Culture*, an unlikely collection of dialogues edited by radical English professor Richard Ohmann, sponsored by the Coca-Cola Foundation, and just published by Wesleyan/University Press of New England. The volume derives from a 1992 conference at Wesleyan's Center for the Humanities, which brought executives from the entertainment, advertising, and tourism industries together with the cultural studies professoriate. The guests—many of them Wesleyan graduates—were happy to talk with their academic counterparts in the culture industry. Yet they were also wary of the professors' motives. "The executives were surprised we were interested

in what they do," says Ohmann. "They thought we'd be appalled because it wasn't Bach or Mahler." Or Althusser, for that matter. Indeed, the volume provokes an odd frisson: Accounts of the Trix rabbit and hotel lobby art rattle against essays about media multinationals thick with references to postmodern geographer David Harvey.

PHOTOGRAPH: FPG

UNCHAINED VOICES

An Anthology of Black Authors in the English-Speaking World of the 18th Century

Vincent Carretta, Editor

From captivity narratives to letters and poetry, these writings are unified by themes of spirituality and liberation. Includes works by Phillis Wheatley and Olaudah Equiano in addition to those of less well-known authors.

$19.95 paper, $42.95 cloth
400 pages, 6⅛ x 9¼

"Meets a genuine and long-standing need."—*William L. Andrews*

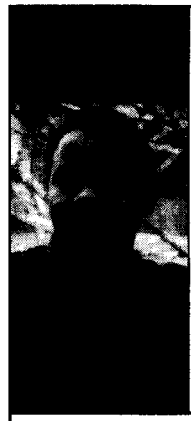
"Makes available a key but all-too-often unheard voice from the eighteenth century."—*Roy Porter*

"Wide and deep, careful and sensitive. No comparable text does so much so well."—*John Sekora*

Available at bookstores, or call 800/839-6855

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS OF KENTUCKY

explorations



MOTHS TO THE FLAME

The Seductions of Computer Technology

Gregory J. E. Rawlins

"...a heady mixture of futuristic prophecy and historical perspective covering all aspects of computer technology, some frightening, some practical, some fanciful...Luckily, intelligent readers will find that Rawlins, although a professor of computer science, is plenty smart without being obscurantist."

— *Publishers Weekly*

A Bradford Book • 194 pp. $22.50

http://www-mitpress.mit.edu/Moths/

Now in Paperback

THE ENGINE OF REASON, THE SEAT OF THE SOUL

A Philosophical Journey into the Brain

Paul M. Churchland

"Churchland has a knack for vivid exposition. He makes his case with clarity, wit, and certainly no shortage of verve."

— *New York Times Book Review*

A Bradford Book • 344 pp., 89 illus. $17.50 paper

the mit press
http://www-mitpress.mit.edu

To order call **800-356-0343** (US & Canada) or (617) 625-8569.

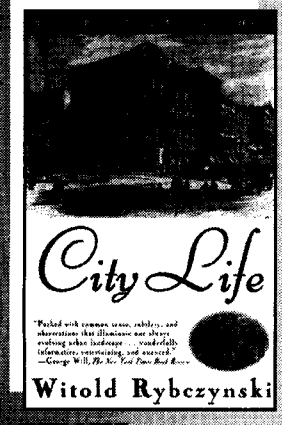
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Academic discussions of mass culture typically emanate from one of two camps. While some rail against the depredations of a commodity aesthetic, others contend that audiences creatively appropriate and refashion the mass-produced culture that's given to them. The first group will certainly find plenty to groan about in *Making and Selling Culture*. For starters, consider Ira Herbert's crowing over Coke's multinational clout: "You know, the old cliché, 'think globally and act locally,' was really created by the Coca-Cola Company through our franchises and local bottlers." And then there's what Strauss Zelnick, former president of Twentieth Century Fox, has to say about product placements: "Recently, a lobbying group got very upset about product placement. They didn't realize that we *have* to put products in the movies. Movies look fake without products." Combine Herbert's trivialization of environmentalist politics with Zelnick's contention that a film must billboard the screen to bewitch the eye, and you have the image of American culture castigated by critics on the left from Theodor Adorno to *The Baffler*, a culture in which history and imagination have vanished in a consumerist haze of commodities.

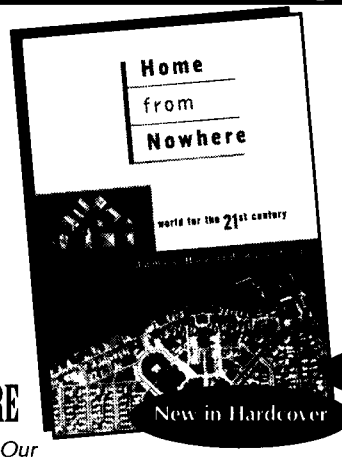
A Coca-Cola executive claims the phrase, "think globally, act locally" was created by "our franchises and local bottlers."

But mass culture skeptics will search Ohmann's volume in vain for their villain, the all-powerful captain of consciousness who directs the public imagination. When the interviewees refer to audiences, they mean their industry peers, not the throngs that trek to multiplexes on weekends or surf prime-time TV. "It is very competitive to do the work we do," remarks Stephen Oakes, the former president of an animation production company known for its work on *Pee-Wee's Playhouse*. "My primary audience is my clients, and they always have better video equipment than the public." Similarly, David Kendall, the producer of *Growing Pains*, anticipates only the needs of network executives when developing a new sitcom. All sitcom writing is extrapolation, he says, because executives insist new shows must always be variations on past successes. For Kendall, this boils down to pitching a newfangled farcical family show as *Sam Malone Gets a Home Life*.

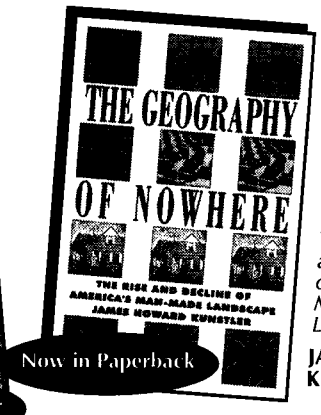
Where we live—and how it got that way.



CITY LIFE
WITOLD RYBCZYNSKI
An elegant, provocative exploration of what we want from our cities, how they have become what they are, and what accounts for their unique identities.
"Wonderfully informative, entertaining, and nuanced."
—George Will, *The New York Times Book Review*
320 pages, $12.00, paper
0-684-82529-5
TOUCHSTONE
A Division of Simon & Schuster



HOME FROM NOWHERE
Remaking Our Everyday World for the Twenty-First Century
JAMES HOWARD KUNSTLER
The critically acclaimed author of the milestone book *The Geography of Nowhere* now explores the movement to restore our everyday world and create places to live and work that are worthy of our affection.
320 pages, $24.00, cloth
0-684-81196-0
SIMON & SCHUSTER
A VIACOM COMPANY



THE GEOGRAPHY OF NOWHERE
The Rise and Decline of America's Man-Made Landscape
JAMES HOWARD KUNSTLER
Author James Howard Kunstler traces America's evolution from a nation of Main Streets and coherent communities to a land where every place is like no place in particular, where the cities are dead zones and the countryside is a wasteland of cartoon architecture and parking lots.
"Contributes to a discussion our society must hold if we are to shape our world as it continues to change at a dizzying pace."
—James G. Garrison, *The Christian Science Monitor*
304 pages, $11.00, paper
0-684-88825-0
TOUCHSTONE
A Division of Simon & Schuster

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

At the core of *Making and Selling Culture* is a stalemate straight from the pages of C. Wright Mills's *The Power Elite*. On the one hand, there are the dyspeptic critics who, after surveying the increasingly concentrated ownership of the mass media, are convinced there is a corporate cultural elite and its power over the mass mind is great. On the other hand, there are the actual members of that elite, whose remarks rarely transcend harried calculations about internal production constraints and volatile distribution channels. Economic contingencies appear to preempt any thoughts they might have about shaping the national imagination. Says Mark Edmiston, an adviser to magazine investors, "Commercial media do not think of themselves as having a requirement to do anything to change the readers, either to make them more enlightened or less enlightened. They really are looking at readers from a commercial standpoint: What is it that will get this person to pay money for this magazine?"

Even Douglas Bennet, the former CEO of National Public Radio and now president of Wesleyan, shies away from the suggestion that the commercial media can be a pulpit for sermonizing. Though allied with the academics in thinking that commercial broadcasting is hardly the voice of reason since "it is not selling programs, it is selling products," Bennet doesn't feel the countervailing programming NPR offers listeners is a sound salvation. "I do want to transform them," says Bennet. "But hear how: The point is to inform them better than they are now informed. That's all."

It seems unlikely that Ohmann's cultural impresarios will be hunkering down anytime soon with the Routledge *Cultural Studies* reader to grapple with understanding the dialectic between hegemony and transgression. If one of the lessons of *Making and Selling Culture* is that even the most liberal-minded figures of the culture industry have little patience for cultural theory, does the volume suggest that academics can learn anything from the commercial media? Stephen Oakes thinks so. While answering a question at the Wesleyan conference about TV's visual language, Oakes was interrupted by an irate professor who delivered a harangue about how the helter-skelter pace of advertisements and MTV has impoverished the attention span of American teenagers. It's people like Oakes, the professor fumed, who make it impossible to dazzle students with a three-hour lecture. Well, Oakes responded, perhaps recalling how he modeled an advertisement for dishwashing liquid on a Lichtenstein dot pattern, "As teachers, you should increase your production values."

JOHN PALATTELLA

Art Works

SOMEHOW A PAST
The Autobiography of Marsden Hartley
Marsden Hartley
edited by Susan Elizabeth Ryan
"This book will enrich the field of early 20th century art history."
— Barbara Haskell, Whitney Museum of American Art
300 pp., 45 illus. $25

Original in Paperback
DIFFERENCES
Topographies of Contemporary Architecture
Ignasi de Solà-Morales
Spain's foremost architectural theorist examines competing positions that describe the state of architecture today, and argues that only in their differences can its true topography be mapped.
Writing Architecture series
120 pp., 11 illus. $15 paper

EVICTIONS
Art and Spatial Politics
Rosalyn Deutsche
"Rosalyn Deutsche makes arguments no one can honestly ignore, least of all the art critics, urbanists and social thinkers whose cherished rules of thumb are so brilliantly overhauled and rewritten in this book."
— Andrew Ross, NYU
The Graham Foundation/MIT Press Series in Contemporary Architectural Discourse
400 pp., 56 illus. $35

Now in Paperback
MANHOLE COVERS
text by Mimi Melnick
photographs by Robert A. Melnick
"This wonderful book features the best discoveries of [the Melnicks] We'll never see its like again."
— *The Wall Street Journal*
280 pp., 229 illus.
$22.50 paper

the mit press
http://www-mitpress.mit.edu
To order call 800-356-0343 (US & Canada) or (617) 625-8569.

INEQUALITY BY DESIGN

Cracking the Bell Curve Myth
Claude S. Fischer, Michael Hout, Martín Sánchez Jankowski, Samuel R. Lucas, Ann Swidler, and Kim Voss

"*Inequality by Design*'s most important findings describe an America deeply stratified by class, an America in which equal opportunity remains only an idle dream. . . . [It] may well alter the public discussion . . . with a shot across the bow of the nation's policymakers."—*Lingua Franca*

Paper: $14.95 ISBN 0-691-02898-2 Cloth: $35.00 ISBN 0-691-02899-0

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS
AVAILABLE AT FINE BOOKSTORES
OR DIRECTLY FROM THE PUBLISHER: 800-777-4726
WORLD WIDE WEB SITE: HTTP://PUP.PRINCETON.EDU

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"When I began my training in literary theory, the Theory and History of Literature *series looked to me—and to a lot of my fellow graduate students—like Theory Headquarters, the central station from which the future of any number of intellectual fields was being planned. Among Lyotard, de Man, Jauss, de Certeau, Bürger, and Todorov, the THL produced more than enough to keep me busy between the end of my last seminar and the day I finally deposited my dissertation—and it's been keeping me busy ever since."*

Michael Berube, University of Illinois

"The Theory and History of Literature *series has done an immense service to American intellectual life."*

J. Hillis Miller, University of California,

Bestselling volumes in the THL series include:

MALEK ALLOULA
The Colonial Harem
Translated by Myrna Godzich and Wlad Godzich
Introduction by Barbara Harlow
$19.95 paper (1384-2) 135 pages
90 black-and-white photos (1986) Vol. 21

BATAILLE GEORGES
Visions of Excess
Selected Writings, 1927-1939
$17.95 paper (1283-8) 272 pages (1985) Vol. 14

PETER BÜRGER
Theory of the Avant-Garde
Translated by Michael Shaw
Introduction by Jochen Schulte-Sasse
$13.95 paper (1068-1) 150 pages 8 illustrations (1984) Vol. 4

HÉLÈNE CIXOUS AND CATHERINE CLÉMENT
The Newly Born Woman
Translated by Betsy Wing
Foreword by Sandra Gilbert
$13.95 paper (1466-0) 168 pages (1986) Vol. 24

MICHEL DE CERTEAU
Heterologies
Discourse on the Other
Translated by Brian Massumi
Foreword by Wlad Godzich
$15.95 paper (1404-0) 277 pages (1986) Vol. 17

FREDRIC JAMESON
The Ideologies of Theory
Essays 1971–1986
Volume 1. Situations of Theory
Foreword by Neil Larsen
$13.95 paper (1559-4) 228 pages (1988) Vol. 48
Volume 2. Syntax of History
Foreword by Neil Larsen
$15.95 paper (1576-4) 230 pages (1988) Vol. 49

HANS ROBERT JAUSS
Toward an Aesthetic of Reception
Translated by Timothy Bahti
Introduction by Paul de Man
$15.95 paper (1037-1) 244 pages (1982) Vol. 2

JEAN-FRANÇOIS LYOTARD
The Postmodern Condition
A Report on Knowledge
Translated by Geoff Bennington and Brian Massumi
Foreword by Fredric Jameson
$12.95 paper (1173-4) 110 pages (1984) Vol. 10

KLAUS THEWELEIT
Male Fantasies
Volume 1. Women, Floods, Bodies, History
Translated by Stephen Conway in collaboration with
Erica Carter and Chris Turner
Foreward by Barbara Ehrenreich
$18.95 paper (1449-0) 540 pages (1987) Vol. 22
Volume 2. Male Bodies: Psychoanalyzing the White Terror
Translated by Erica Carter and Chris Turner
Foreword by Jessica Benjamin and Anson Rabinbach
$18.95 paper (1451-2) 480 pages 220 illustrations (1989) Vol. 23

TZVETAN TODOROV
Introduction to Poetics
Translated by Richard Howard
Introduction by Peter Brooks
$9.95 paper (1011-8) 105 pages (1981) Vol. 1

We will be raffling a set of every in-print volume of the THL series at the MLA Conference. Stop by Booths 617 & 619 to register and win!

ISBN prefix 0-8166

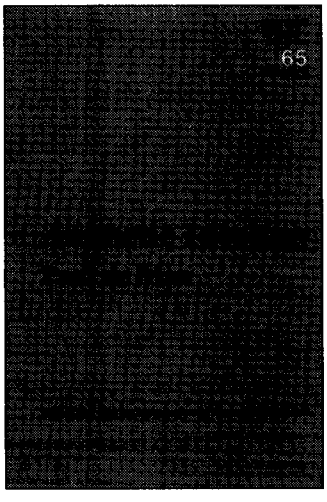
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Theory Headquarters

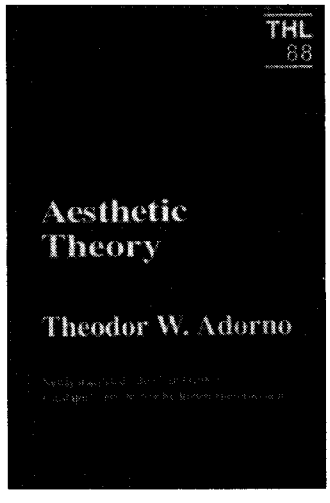
> *"Theory and History of Literature is the only series for which I ever had a standing order. I knew that whatever volume appeared under its imprint would be one that I would need to read."*
>
> *Stanley Fish, Duke University*

> *"The Theory and History of Literature is a brave publishing venture which has done much to disseminate key texts of European critical thought in the English-speaking world."*
>
> *J M Coetzee, University of Cape Town*

After more than a decade of publishing some of the finest new work in literary theory, the University of Minnesota Press is proud to announce the conclusion of the Theory and History of Literature series. The THL series has undeniably and indelibly changed the intellectual landscape of the late twentieth century. The final two volumes in the series are:



PAUL DE MAN
Aesthetic Ideology
Edited and with an introduction by Andrzej Warminski
This long-awaited volume by one of the major figures of twentieth-century thought offers the definitive resource to de Man's thoughts on philosophy, politics, and history. The texts collected here were written or delivered as lectures during the last years of de Man's life, between 1977 and 1983. Many of them have never been available previously in any form. A culmination of de Man's thinking on these central issues, *Aesthetic Ideology* is a necessary and vital component of your bookshelf.
$19.95 paper (2204-3) $49.95 cloth (2203-5) 224 pages (1996)



THEODOR W. ADORNO
Aesthetic Theory
Newly translated, edited, and with an introduction by Robert Hullot-Kentor
The culmination of a lifetime of aesthetic investigation, *Aesthetic Theory* is Adorno's major work, providing a clarifying lens through which the whole of Adorno's corpus is best viewed. "Robert Hullot-Kentor's long-awaited new translation is pure sterling. Rarely has so much thoughtfulness and sensitivity been marshaled to retranslate a work that fully deserves a second chance." *Martin Jay, University of California, Berkeley*
$39.95 cloth (1799-6) 448 pages (1996)

For a complete listing of the Theory and History of Literature series write us at:
University of Minnesota Press
111 Third Avenue South, Suite 290
Minneapolis, MN 55401-2520
1-800-388-3863

MINNESOTA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

IS NOTHING

"I'LL BE SITTING ON A PLANE, AND I'LL TELL THE PERSON next to me I'm a religion professor—and do you know what happens?" The speaker was Ron Cameron, biblical scholar and former chairman of the religion department at Wesleyan University. We were at a hotel-suite book party last fall, courtesy of HarperCollins, for one of Cameron's pals, Burton L. Mack of the School of Theology at Claremont. Mack had just published *Who Wrote the New Testament? The Making of the Christian Myth.*

"What happens is that whoever's sitting next to me will start giving me their opinions about religion!" Cameron fumed. "Can you believe it? If I were a brain surgeon, nobody would be giving me their opinions about how to do brain surgery!"

"But isn't everyone entitled to have an opinion about religion?" I was feeling woozy, bloated with HarperCollins wine and HarperCollins meatballs. I tried to remember something about religion from college, a book I might have read.... A name buzzed through my cortex: *Mircea Eliade.*

"Isn't religion people's attempt to connect with what's out there—or in here?" My right hand swept tipsily toward the marbled ceiling where God possibly lived, then fell to rest on my heart.

"No!" thundered Cameron, a short, bearded man with spectacles whose face was turning purple with emotion. "Religion is a social way of thinking about social identity and social relationships!"

CASTING OUT THE GODS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SACRED?

FROM RELIGIOUS STUDIES

BY **CHARLOTTE ALLEN**

I didn't realize it then, but in this party chat I had stumbled unwittingly up to the fault line of an academic debate, one in which Cameron himself turns out to play a leading part. What is religion, anyway, at least as a subject of study at the American university? And does it have anything to do with God?

A RUMP GROUP OF SCHOLARS, SOME FORMALLY ORGANIZED, some not, has been pushing for more than a decade for a dramatic redefinition of the word "religion" that would likely put out of business most of the 1,236 undergraduate theology and religion programs at U.S. colleges and universities—or else marginalize those programs to the point of irrelevance. What Cameron and his allies are trying to do is strip away the notion that there might be "something to" people's claims of religious experience. The group's primary target, whose name would be banished from college classrooms after the revolution, is none other than...Mircea Eliade. Why? The Romanian-born, ten-years-dead Eliade, who spent most of his academic life at the University of Chicago writing books about archaic ritual and influencing several generations of teachers and students, actually believed there was such a thing as the "sacred." And he believed that the religious myths and symbols that people have developed over the millennia represent a profound desire for contact with a powerful otherworldly reality.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

LEFT: MIRCEA ELIADE; TOP RIGHT: DONALD WIEBE; BOTTOM RIGHT: BARBARA DECONCINI

PHOTOGRAPHS (CLOCKWISE FROM TOP RIGHT): JOHN M. CARRID, COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, AND KAY HINTON

is anathema to Cameron and his cohorts. "Eliade's concept of the 'sacred' is an ahistorical, Christian concept," he explained in a subsequent telephone interview. "Religion is fundamentally *not* personal or private. By definition, it's a social phenomenon. Mythmaking represents people's efforts to make sense of the world."

Of course, the notion that religious thinking is culturally conditioned hardly originated with Cameron. The ancient historian Herodotus noted that the Egyptians depicted their gods as Egyptians and the Greeks their gods as Greeks. Voltaire quipped famously, "If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent him." In 1841, the proto-Marxist philosopher Ludwig Feuerbach created a furor in his book *The Essence of Christianity* by claiming that religious discourse is actually discourse about humanity—projecting strictly human virtues such as wisdom or goodness onto an imaginary entity called "God." In a sense, scholars like Cameron aim merely to carry these ideas to their logical conclusion.

Yet the effect on the American academy of such a program would be traumatic. The study of religion would be shipped out of the humanities, where it generally now resides, and into the social sciences. Jettisoned would be Eliade's supposition that social-science theories can never fully explain people's deep-held convictions about the reality of their encounters with the holy. (Eliade once wrote, "To try to grasp [religion] by means of physiology, sociology, economics, linguistics, art, or any other study is false; it misses the one unique and irreducible element in it—the element of the sacred.")

TO EMBRACE Eliade's notion of the "sacred," according to the Cameron school, is the equivalent of teaching creation science in biology class. In Cameron's ideal world, the methodological atheism of the natural sciences would become de rigueur for religion professors as well. Such a change, he thinks, would make religious studies more scientific, objective, and value-free—that is, more intellectually serious. Better yet, the study of religion, which started out at American universities as an offshoot of divinity-school training, would finally bloom as a bona fide "academic" discipline of its own.

"There's the *academic* study of religion, and there's the *religious* study of religion—we believe in the academic study of religion," says one of Cameron's anti-Eliade allies, Donald Wiebe. Wiebe is on the governing board of the eleven-year-old North American Association for the Study of Religion (NAASR), the leading organization on this continent pushing for a redefinition of religious studies. The very idea of defining religious studies as a branch of the humanities instead of

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TO EMBRACE ELIADE'S NOTION OF THE SACRED, SAY SOME CRITICS, IS THE EQUIVALENT OF TEACHING CREATION SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY CLASS.

the social sciences irritates Wiebe, who views humanism as a "surrogate" religion for lapsed Christians.

"Religion instructors promote a kind of mellow, ecumenical religiosity that actually excludes a lot of religious groups that aren't liberal," he complains. "They accuse us of trying to undermine religion, but we recognize the social impact of fundamentalist Islam or fundamentalist Mormonism, and they don't. Liberalism becomes the religion, and none can go too far astray." Indeed, methodological atheists such as Wiebe share an agenda with religious conservatives who object to the use of tax dollars to promote liberal religious studies at state-funded universities. "The evangelicals ought to be happy about what we're trying to do," chuckles Wiebe.

For Wiebe, the fight against religious liberals begins at home. During the early Eighties, Wiebe, then a professor at the University of Toronto's Centre for Religious Studies, singlehandedly squelched an effort to hire Hans Küng, the famous University of Tübingen theologian. A Catholic priest, Küng had been censured by the Vatican in 1979 for expressing disbelief in the doctrine of papal infallibility; Pope John Paul II's conservative crackdown made Küng an instant liberal martyr. This would have ordinarily guaranteed him a chair at Toronto or almost anywhere else, except that Küng's specialty was theology—which, in Wiebe's view, made him ipso facto unsuitable for a religion post.

Other targets of Wiebe's scorn include Martin Marty, the University of Chicago church historian who has long promoted interdenominational ecumenism; Harvard University's Center for World Religions ("a very liberal religious community" in Wiebe's words, whose director, Lawrence E. Sullivan, wrote his doctoral dissertation on South American cosmology and healing for Eliade at Chicago); and the 8,000-member American Academy of Religion (AAR), the leading trade organization and learned society for religion scholars, of which Sullivan happens to be the current president. "Until 1964, it was called the National Association of Biblical Instructors," says Wiebe. "It was essentially Christian and Protestant in orientation. In the AAR, you cannot come to the conclusion that the gods don't exist."

Opponents of the NAASR position have a word for the society's social-scientific preoccupations: reductionism. "It reduces the religious impulse to the interplay of political power or a social movement," says AAR member Luke Timothy Johnson, professor of New Testament studies at Emory University's Candler School of Theology and author of *The Real Jesus* (HarperSanFrancisco, 1996). "It's religion as fulfillment of needs: the need for security, economic needs, or whatever," says Johnson. "It's like someone who's tone-deaf trying to explain music." (With such a thought in mind, perhaps, AAR refused to let NAASR become an affiliate in 1986—a rebuff that still hurts.)

So what does NAASR scholarship look like? At Toronto, Wiebe commissioned a series of books that offer strictly "scientific" explanations for religion. One volume, *A Theory of Religion* (Peter Lang, 1987), by sociologists Rodney Stark of the University of Washington and William Sims Bainbridge of the National Science Foundation, uses free market economic theory to explain faith. In expounding their Gospel According to Milton Friedman, Stark and Bainbridge contend that religion functions as an otherworldly "compensator" for rewards unavailable in this world, and that people make "rational choices" in their selection of faith, picking the church that offers them the right mix of compensations (strong sense of belonging, easy-to-believe doctrine, whatever) for their socioeconomic needs. The Stark-Bainbridge book, which is entertainingly written, received an award in 1993 from the Pacific Sociological Association, and Rutgers University Press has just reissued it.

Stark's latest book, *The Rise of Christianity: A Sociologist Reconsiders History* (Princeton, 1996), an even livelier read, uses the Stark-Bainbridge paradigm to explain Christianity's phenomenal growth during its early centuries. He argues that the cult of the resurrected carpenter competed successfully in the chaotic Roman marketplace, where there were so many gods that none commanded much of a market share. Christianity appealed particularly to the same sort of well-off but disaffected trendsetters who today join feminist Wiccas or take up New Age spirituality. Moreover, a strong charitable network, together with bans on birth control and abortion, meant that Christians lived longer and had higher fertility rates than their neighbors. In a chapter entitled "The Martyrs: Sacrifice as Rational Choice," Stark points out that martyrs enjoyed the satisfaction of great public adulation on their way to death. Whatever one might say about Stark's study, it's certainly a far cry from Mircea Eliade. Nonetheless, one is left with the feeling that something is missing in Stark's analysis, and that social scientists' exclusion of everything not quantifiable can be as closed-minded and doctrinaire as the oldest theological rigidities.

NAASR, with perhaps fifty dues-paying members by its own count and only a scattering of subscribers to its quarterly, *Method & Theory in the Study of Religion*, is a tiny David to AAR's Goliath. Nonetheless, the organization and its allies recently won a key victory against the religious academic establishment. In September 1995 the National Research Council (NRC),

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Parallax: Re-visions of Culture and Society
Stephen G. Nichols, Gerald Prince, and Wendy Steiner, Series Editors

ON THE EDGE OF THE CLIFF

History, Language, and Practices

ROGER CHARTIER

translated by Lydia G. Cochrane

"Roger Chartier is one of the world's foremost historians. He is creative, thoughtful, and insightful in ways that few other historians can match. Far more than most historians, he addresses issues that are of immediate interest to a welter of scholars in literature, anthropology, sociology, and other fields. These qualities infuse and enrich this book."—Steven L. Kaplan, Cornell University

$15.95 paperback

The Fate of Carmen

EVLYN GOULD

"Evlyn Gould's book has the singular originality of both drawing attention to and offering an interesting interpretation of the high degree of ambivalence in the 'Carmen material.'"—Ross Chambers, University of Michigan

$15.95 paperback

THE CRYPTOGRAPHIC IMAGINATION

Secret Writing from Edgar Poe to the Internet

SHAWN ROSENHEIM

"The strength of Rosenheim's work extends to a revisionistic understanding of the entirety of literary history (as a repression of cryptography) and then, in a breathtaking shift of register, interlinks Poe's exercises in cryptography with the hyperreality of the CIA, the Cold War, and the Internet."—Donald E. Pease, Dartmouth College

$16.95 paperback
Available December

The Johns Hopkins University Press
Hampden Station, Baltimore, MD 21211
1-800-537-5487
http://jhupress.jhu.edu/home.html

the Washington, D.C.–based academic advisory organization, issued its latest evaluation of research-doctorate programs at U.S. universities. The NRC had never before assessed Ph.D. programs in religion—currently offered by seventy-one institutions in the United States and producing about 500 degrees a year—but the 1995 report added nine new academic fields to the survey, including religion and comparative literature. As might be expected, such perennial heavy-hitters as Chicago, Harvard, and Princeton made the top quartile in the religion rankings, along with a pair of seminaries—Princeton Theological and Jewish Theological—that mostly train members of the clergy but also offer a Ph.D. in religion to scholars aiming for secular careers. But other highly regarded programs received no ranking at all. That's because the NRC, adopting the NAASR line, included only those schools that had produced Ph.D.s specifically in religious studies, as opposed to theology. New York City's Union Theological Seminary, the citadel of postwar liberal Protestantism and the one-time home of Paul Tillich and Reinhold Niebuhr, was left out of the running.

The NRC understands that its approach is controversial. "There are differences in the academic community as to whether we should include theology or not," says James Voytuk, the NRC's senior staff officer in charge of the 1995 evaluation. "In most fields the Ph.D. is the standard research degree," says Voytuk. "But some people we talked to felt that theology is sort of like clinical psychology, where the Ph.D. degree is more oriented toward professional training."

THE AAR disagrees. "Our position is that the Ph.D. itself is a research doctorate—the D.Min. is the professional doctorate," protests Barbara DeConcini, executive director of the AAR and a professor of religion and culture at Emory University. "From the point of view of the AAR, religion is a field rather than a discipline," says DeConcini. "Anyone is welcome into the conversation who is willing to abide by the rules of the game in academic life: Everything you do is open to critique, and you make the case for the truth or accuracy of your research. There's no gap between theology and research. It's like a dissertation on Immanuel Kant that might consist of speculative reflection on ideas within Kant's philosophy. Humanistic research is in large part interpretation."

The NRC's a priori decoupling of theology and academic research drew an enthusiastic letter of kudos from NAASR's executive director, Gary Lease, a professor of the history of consciousness at UC-Santa Cruz who once served as chairman of the university's now-defunct religion department. "'Doing theology,' as its practitioners often proclaim, is an exercise of religious belief," Lease wrote Voytuk in November 1995. "To equate that necessarily restricted undertaking with the strictly research-directed and open enterprise of religious studies is to do both a grave disservice."

THE MERE FACT that the NRC's definition of a research degree in religion has proved so controversial indicates that there are some genuine problems surrounding religious studies. The chief problem is that, as the AAR-NAASR dispute indicates, scholars are deeply divided over what the academic study of religion is supposed to be about. "There's not even any definitive consensus over the subject matter," says Sheila Davaney, professor at the Iliff School of Theology, in Denver, and head of the AAR's theology and religious reflection section. "We don't have as long a disciplinary history as other departments," she says. "We also don't have a common methodology."

In fact, the typical university reli-

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

gion department is a disciplinary hodgepodge in which faculty hiring—and the course catalogs—are governed mostly by the department head's idea of a varied array of religious traditions and theories. An expert on Jewish mysticism (who could just as well be in a Hebrew or literature department) might work down the hall from a field researcher in Taiwanese shamanism (anthropology), a feminist theologian (women's studies? philosophy?), and a statistician tabulating data on how many Americans go to church on Sunday (sociology). While the four scholars might enjoy chatting with each other over sherry, they would have little to share about their work, including the most basic understanding of how each operates.

For this reason, undergraduate enrollments in introductory religion courses are typically high (everyone wants to learn a little about Eastern spirituality or the world of the New Testament) but religion majors are few. At Yale, for example, several hundred students take religion courses every year, but only fifteen to thirty major in the subject. Indeed, many religion departments have a loathed reputation as "service departments," academic cafeterias ladling entry-level fare to future engineers or computer scientists.

Thus, when a college is looking to trim the budget or make room for more fashionable fields such as minority or environmental studies, religion is a tempting target for the ax. UC-Santa Cruz's 1979 decision (at the prodding of Gary Lease) to chop religion out of its curriculum was a sign of troubles to come. In 1993 the University of Pennsylvania announced a plan to dissolve its religious studies program and farm the tenured professors out to other departments. A hostile reaction from nearly all of Penn's faculty led the university to retract the plan. However, Chicago's Jonathan Z. Smith, editor of the new *HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion,* opined in the NAASR quarterly last year that Penn's original move had been supremely logical. "One will not find a single sentence [in Penn's reaffirmation] that provides a warrant for its repeated claim that there is an autonomous field of the study of religion," wrote Smith (who, true to his principles, does not teach in the Chicago divinity school but holds an independent appointment as a professor of humanities).

How did the mandate of American "religious studies" become so muddled, anyway? The very idea of studying religion with academic detachment dates from the Enlightenment, one of whose tenets was that organized religion was the enemy of learning and civilization. Influenced by Auguste Comte and later on by Charles Darwin, many nineteenth-century scholars held that the course of religion was evolutionary: All civilizations progressed up a ladder, they theorized, from the animism of "primitive" peoples to polytheism to monotheism to philosophy and then to the highest rung of all, scientific thinking about the origins and nature of the universe and its inhabitants. At the German universities of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, there arose the concept that all branches of learning should be viewed as branches of science—*Wissenschaft*—and studied accordingly. To study religion, German universities set up research-oriented departments of *Religionswissenschaft,* and French universities followed suit with courses in *science religieuse.*

THE TYPICAL UNIVERSITY RELIGION DEPARTMENT IS A DISCIPLINARY HODGEPODGE. WHILE SCHOLARS MIGHT ENJOY CHATTING WITH EACH OTHER OVER SHERRY, THEY OFTEN HAVE LITTLE TO SHARE ABOUT THEIR WORK.

THE MOST famous product of this rigorous European system was the Ur-sociologist Emile

NEW FROM THE
Emerging Writers in Creative Nonfiction
BOOK SERIES

The Balloon Lady and Other People I Know
by Jeanne Marie Laskas

Laskas's unique storytelling abilities introduce readers to a myriad of fascinating characters — the woman who pilots balloons, the man who trains and races pigs, the men who work on barges traveling the Monongahela River, a groundhog, Tom Cruise, Geraldo Rivera and many more.

"Laskas is a wonderful writer, smart as they come, and a real joy to read." — ANNIE DILLARD

210 pages
$29.95 cloth (ISBN 0-8207-0271-4)
$16.95 pb (ISBN 0-8207-0266-8)

Born Southern and Restless
by Kat Meads

A collection of essays about growing up in the South and leaving to explore a "larger" world. These essays chart the author's escape from, rebellions against and affection for things Southern and demonstrate, ultimately, the hold the South still maintains on her imagination.

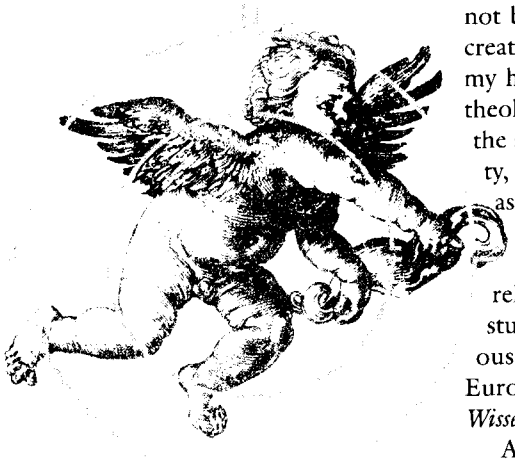
Available November 1996
$29.95 cloth (ISBN 0-8207-0275-7)
$16.95 pb (ISBN 0-8207-0276-5)

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY PRESS

600 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15282
(412) 396-6610 • FAX (412) 396-5984
Call toll-free for orders: 800-666-2211

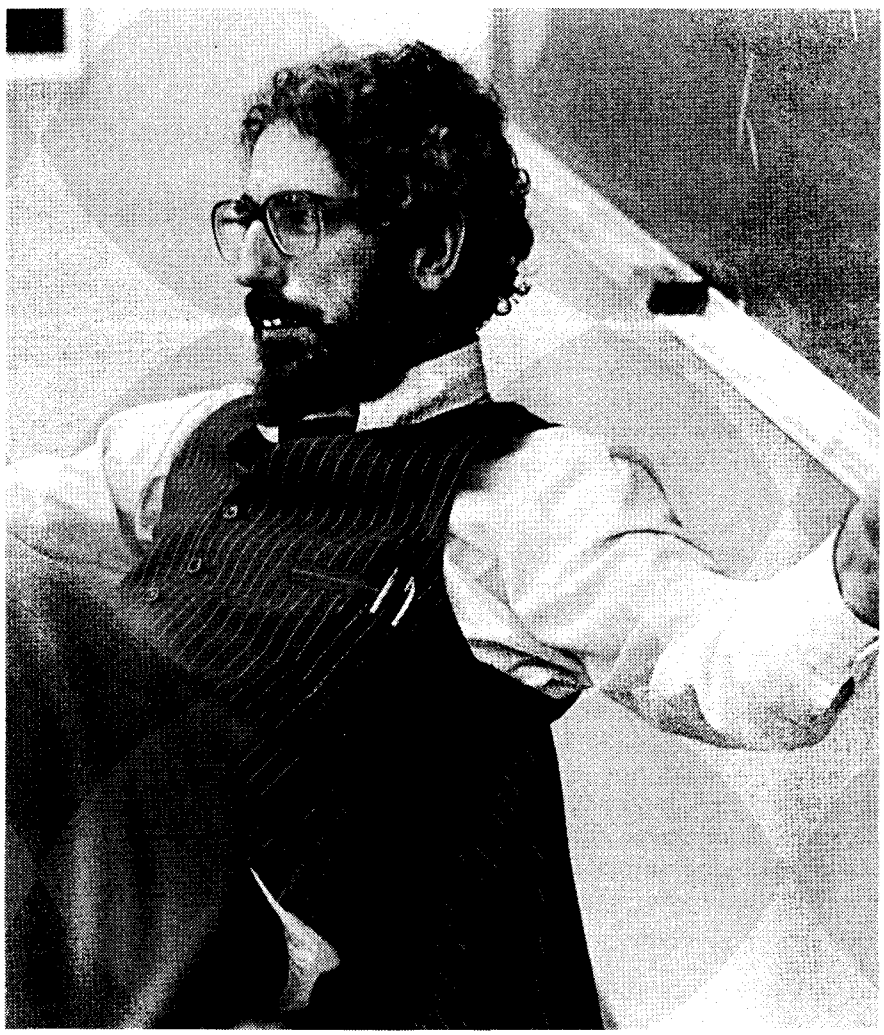
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THREE DECADES AGO, THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RELIGION WAS KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BIBLICAL INSTRUCTORS.



Durkheim. A strict functionalist, he contended that religion was a purely social artifact whose concerns could not be separated from the society that created it. And in the European academy his views largely prevailed, though theology, which had been "queen of the sciences" in the medieval university, continued to have a place, mostly as a professional discipline for training the clergy. NAASR's efforts to define the "scientific" study of religion as the only truly "academic" study of religion represents an obvious effort to bring the strict European division between *Wissenschaft* and theology to the U.S.

American religious studies departments, however, have a confused history that has made the introduction of European models problematic. The majority of private colleges and universities in the United States started their lives with close ties to Protestant denominations; many, including Harvard and Yale, were originally glorified seminaries. At those private schools, such courses as there were in religion—usually biblical studies but perhaps a few comparative courses—were overflows from the divinity department, taught from a Christian perspective (to this day, many professors in religion departments have divinity school degrees). It wasn't unusual for the college chaplain to pitch in and teach a course or two. At public universities, there were no religion courses whatsoever because of the First Amendment's ban on church-state entanglement. In 1963, however, the Supreme Court changed all that with a dramatic reinterpretation of the First Amendment. In *Abington School District* v. *Schempp*, the famous ban on school prayer, the justices ruled that, while public schools cannot teach religion, they can teach *about* religion to their hearts' content. All the public university religion programs and most of the private ones in the United States, to say nothing of the National Association of Biblical Instructors' hasty transformation into the AAR, are products of the Sixties and of *Schempp*.



The *Schempp* decision coincided with the ascendancy of Mircea Eliade at the University of Chicago, which happened to have one of the few departments in the country systematically teaching comparative religion and churning out doctorates during the Fifties and early Sixties. Eliade was no theologian, or even a Christian except in the vaguest sense, but he devoted his career to leveling an obvious criticism of Durkheim's functionalism (as well as the whole idea of *Religionswissenschaft* and the NAASR platform): that it assaults the dignity of individual religious adherents. While connecting religions to the cultures

JONATHAN Z. SMITH

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

that practice them can produce many useful insights, rigid functionalism—theorizing that people believe or behave as they do only because they are black, they are neurotic, they are victims of downsizing—can sound like a fancy way of saying that religion is the opium of the people.

In his many writings, Eliade, who was influenced by the archetypal psychology of Carl Jung, turned the nineteenth-century theorists on their heads, arguing that animistic peoples, far from being "primitive" and childish, were actually more in touch than alienated moderns with a basic human yearning to link with the supernatural. A novelist on the side who combined poetic eloquence with anthropological theorizing, Eliade struck a chord with a generation of young people who had grown up with the Bomb and the sanitized suburb and had grave doubts about the ability of science to generate endless progress, when, as far as they could see, its main fruits were mass carnage, consumerism, and environmental havoc. Eliade's graduate students fanned out to staff the brand-new, demand-driven religious studies programs. Youths whose only faith had been an attenuated postwar Protestantism flocked to classes in which Eliade's most famous book, *The Sacred and the Profane* (1957), figured high on the reading list. Those same spirituality-starved baby boomers would later tune in to public television to watch Joseph Campbell, another Jung acolyte, explore theories similar to Eliade's about archetypal images in religious mythology.

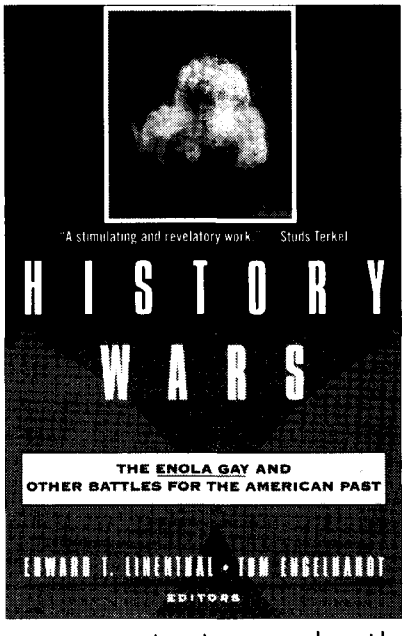
IT WOULD surprise many a middle manager with fond memories of that World Religions 101 course during the Seventies to learn that trashing Mircea Eliade has become an academic bloodsport of the Nineties. In an article for NAASR's quarterly about the demise of religious studies at UC-Santa Cruz, Gary Lease contended that the program there had been infected by two Eliade-inflicted pathologies: "the arrogant presumption of the primacy of individual and personal experience" and the "even more powerful assumption...of the universality of a so-called religious experience." One of the most prominent of Eliade's attackers is Chicago's own Jonathan Z. Smith, whose highly regarded studies of ritual eschew Eliade's focus on spiritual content. Some of the criticisms of Eliade seem well-taken—he did little field work and ignored religions' historical developments—but the flogging of Eliade's corpse has lately grown so fierce that some scholars have called for a moratorium.

NOWHERE is the tension over what religious studies ought to be more evident than in the story of Gary Lease, and his difficult tenure as a religion professor at UC-Santa Cruz. Lease, who grew up in Los Angeles with a reputation for precocious brilliance, obtained his doctorate from the University of Munich in 1968. The degree was in theology, not religion, but the German academic experience launched Lease on a crusade to impose German models of scientific rigor on whatever institutions he encountered. When he returned from Europe in 1969 to head the theology department at his alma mater, the Jesuit-run Loyola-Marymount University, in Los Angeles, his first step was to organize the department out of existence, changing it into a religious studies department by adding courses in Buddhism and Islam. "The Jesuits went bananas," he says.

In 1973 Santa Cruz snapped up Lease, but the program there proved to be equally problematic for him.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE LATEST FRONT IN THE CULTURE WARS: HISTORY

Eight eminent historians show why history is no longer merely a matter of professional interest in *History Wars*, a collection of essays with topics ranging from the inside story of the collapse of the Enola Gay show to the power of patriotic culture and the limits of national memory in a globalizing world.


"A stimulating and revelatory work." Studs Terkel
HISTORY WARS
THE ENOLA GAY AND OTHER BATTLES FOR THE AMERICAN PAST
EDWARD T. LINENTHAL • TOM ENGELHARDT
EDITORS

"**Compelling**...**gripping**...**powerful**. The authors explicate with passion and precision the deep ambiguities involved in discussing a war that, once and for all, shredded the illusion that there were some things in this world that warring nations wouldn't or couldn't do."
—Joyce Appleby, president-elect of the American Historical Association in *The Los Angeles Times Book Review*

"In their **illuminating explorations** of contemporary American struggles with Hiroshima and Nagasaki, these essays contribute greatly to much-needed nuclear-age wisdom."
—Robert Jay Lifton, author of *Hiroshima in America: A Half Century of Denial*

"**All the essays are superb**—analytically rigorous, historically sensitive, and enormously helpful in understanding the *Enola Gay* exhibit and, by implication, other commemorative events."
—Akira Iriye, author of *Power and Culture: The Japanese American War, 1941-1945*

metropolitan books
An Imprint of Henry Holt and Company, Inc. • At bookstores everywhere

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FRUSTRATED BY ALL THE FLAKINESS, GARY LEASE SHUT DOWN HIS OWN RELIGIOUS STUDIES PROGRAM AT SANTA CRUZ.

Religious studies at Santa Cruz was everything that NAASR and *Wissenschaft* proponents adamantly oppose. Modeled on the Oxbridge college system, UC-Santa Cruz was built to foster personal relationships between faculty and undergraduates and to encourage innovative cross-disciplinary courses of study. The senior faculty, partly hand-picked from other UC campuses, included Norman O. Brown, outré psychologist and author of *Love's Body;* the late populist historian Page Smith, who disbelieved in graduate school and eventually quit to found his own Penny University in downtown Santa Cruz; the mystical painter and art historian Mary Holmes; and Albert Hofstadter, a philosopher who specialized in Heidegger and believed in Hegel. The head of the religion program, Noel King, a historian of Eastern religions, was famous for his free-form survey courses, in which adherents of various faiths frequently appeared as guest lecturers to testify about their beliefs. One of King's classroom regulars was a taxi driver; another was a Santa Cruz fireman who checked the grammar in student essays. During one of King's final examinations, held outdoors, most of his students got naked. Religion majors were free to design their own courses of study—anathema in most of today's religion departments—and some did "field work" for academic credits that consisted of bicycling around India and keeping a journal.

THE PROGRAM did have some strong faculty: experts in Judaic studies, Buddhism, Christian history, and the sociology of religion. Santa Cruz students, who have always had a reputation for laid-backness among the redwood trees, loved the courses. As many as 800 of them were enrolled in religion classes at any given time during the mid-Seventies, with up to sixty-five majors. "At our best, we were sending folk to Harvard, Yale, Oxford, Heidelberg," recalls the now-retired King. "The good was extremely good. We should not overestimate how bad the bad was."

Perhaps, but in 1978, an outside evaluation team called in when Lease was in charge of the department (King had long since left for a series of spiritual pilgrimages) rated the Santa Cruz program as "appalling." Lease agrees. "I'm not running a church when I give a class in religious studies," he says. "It's not a self-esteem class. It's not a branch of Esalen. I was teaching a class on the origins of Christianity, and one student dragged his local minister into my classroom. I was showing how the texts don't support the notion of Jesus' consciousness of founding a church that would outlast him and that Jesus doesn't betray any consciousness of being divine—that's arguable on the basis of the texts. But the minister said, 'This is unacceptable.'"

The evaluation team urged a drastic overhaul of the Santa Cruz department, not its disestablishment; but Lease, who was by this point fed up with his own program, simply pulled the plug.

GARY LEASE'S stand against flakiness seems generally well-placed. And Donald Wiebe's complaint seems well-taken that university theology is often blandly liberal, its concerns verging on the strictly secular. When you read the observation by Rebecca S. Chopp, faculty dean at Emory's Candler School, that "gender studies have become not simply an analysis of how society sees men and women as different and makes them so, but how different categories are marked and constituted through a patriarchal ordering of gendered division," you wonder why Chopp, styles herself a theologian rather than simply a feminist theorist. (The quotation is from Chopp's 1995 *Saving Work: Feminist Practices of Theological Education,* published by Westminster John Knox Press.)

GARY LEASE

PHOTOGRAPH BY DON FUKUDA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

Nonetheless, one might ask: If poets and practicing philosophers can serve on university faculties, why not theologians? Scholars typically devote their lives to orangutans or ancient Greek because at some point they came to love primates or classical civilization. Why can't people attracted to religion do scholarship in religion? Should the insightful work of Wayne Meeks, a leading historian of early Christianity in Yale's religious studies department, be discredited because Meeks belongs to the United Church of Christ?

According to some of its critics, NAASR's obsession with methodological rigor obscures another agenda: undermining the scholarship of religiously inclined academics. Burton Mack's *Who Wrote the New Testament?* is a favorite among NAASR heavyweights. Ron Cameron wrote a blurb for it; and Wiebe recommends the book heartily, yet Mack's work does not always demonstrate the scholarly detachment that NAASR calls for. Besides exploring the origins of Christianity, it also blasts present-day Christianity for its "history of atrocities."

Though NAASR's membership includes devout churchgoers, it is also true that many leading NAASR lights (including Mack) are former Christian believers whose attitudes toward their former faith range from ambivalent to outright hostile. Mack is a onetime Nazarene minister. Lease spent his early years attending and teaching at Catholic schools. Wiebe was raised a Mennonite and later became an Anglican before drifting to his current state of religious suspension. ("My body believes, but my head doesn't," he says.) Perhaps not surprisingly, Mack and Cameron have both participated in

NOEL KING

the Jesus Seminar (see my story, "Away With the Manger," *Lingua Franca,* Jan./Feb. 1995), which has as its mission the debunking of traditional Christian notions about Jesus.

"There's a certain kind of Christian self-hatred that passes itself off as arguments against theology and in favor of science," says William Scott Green, dean of humanities at the University of Rochester, a Judaic scholar, and a former editor of the AAR journal. "It's a dirty little secret. People talk about it privately, but they don't say it out loud. Because I'm not a Christian, it's easy for me to say it."

Green's accusation draws virulent denials from NAASR board members. "That's nonsense," says the University of Vermont's Luther Martin (who once studied for the United Methodist ministry). "I'm not myself religious, but I don't consider myself to be anti-religious. I would also challenge the implication that we're anti-theology. The doing of theology and the academic study of religion are two separate pursuits. You don't have to be Chinese to study Chinese history. The AAR is attempting to blur that distinction."

RESOLVING the conflict in America's religion departments may not require the enthronement of theological platitudes or of social science aridity either. A good start would be to recognize that in this era of self-proclaimed postmodernity, the Enlightenment is over. Its hallmarks—philosophical positivism and the conviction that scientific methodology can explain everything—now seem dated, even to many hard and social scientists. Are faith and reason, religion and science, really polar opposites, each operating in a self-contained mental world that does not admit the other? In philosophy, a small circle of Christian epistemologists, notably Alvin Plantinga of Notre Dame and Nicholas Wolterstorff of the Yale Divinity School, have spent the past three decades using principles of symbolic logic to reopen the ques-

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ONE MIGHT ASK: IF POETS, ARTISTS, AND PRACTICING PHILOSOPHERS CAN SERVE ON UNIVERSITY FACULTIES, WHY NOT THEOLOGIANS?

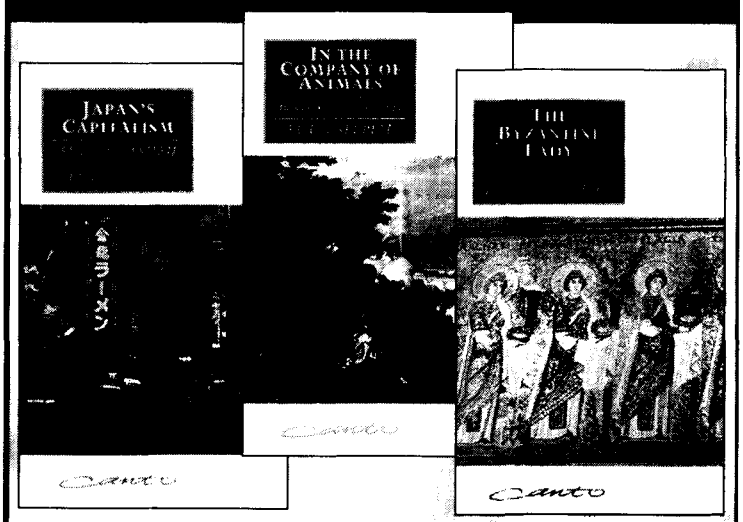
tion of proving the existence of God. Such developments in other disciplines argue against drawing a firm German-style line between *Wissenschaft* and theology in American religion departments (even in Germany, many academic "theologians" are actually first-rate research scholars). It may be a good thing for religious studies to be a shapeless beast, half social science, half humanistic discipline, lumbering through the academy with no clear methodology or raison d'être.

But can religious studies be credible without a clear academic mandate? Daniel L. Pals, chairman of the religious studies department at the University of Miami, tries to steer a philosophical middle course between the Scylla and Charybdis of NAASR (of which he has been a member) and AAR. His most recent book, *Seven Theories of Religion* (Oxford, 1996), explores the virtues and faults of religious analysts from Marx and Durkheim to Eliade and Clifford Geertz. "Is religion a humanistic and interpretative field, or is it sociological and psychological?" asks Pals. "People who bring different agendas to the debate do a good job of clarifying the debate for everyone else."

YET REVEALINGLY, even Pals, who welcomes religious studies' current state of confusion, sometimes wishes for a tad more scholarly respect. He laments: "If I'm at a meeting of department chairs—chemists, whatever—I sometimes think I'm there only because they think every college needs a chaplain."

Charlotte Allen is a contributing editor of *Lingua Franca*. She is writing a book about the search for the historical Jesus.

Canto



Available in bookstores or from

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211
Call toll-free 800-872-7423
MasterCard/VISA accepted. Prices subject to change.
Web site: http://www.cup.org

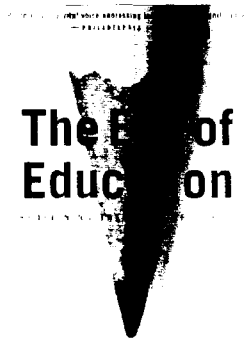
The Byzantine Lady
Ten Portraits, 1250-1500
Donald M. Nicol
"...[this book] certainly introduces all levels of readers to intelligent and competent women whose stories are largely unknown in the West..." – Choice
57623-7 Paperback $8.95

In the Company of Animals
A Study of Human-Animal Relationships
Revised Edition
James Serpell
"In the Company of Animals *is a work of cross-cultural panache. Serpell writes passionately and well about a subject that seems to have fallen between the cracks of specializations. His overview is sweeping and provocative."* – Time Magazine
57779-9 Paperback $11.95

Japan's Capitalism
Creative Defeat and Beyond
Shigeto Tsuru
Foreword by ***John Kenneth Galbraith***
"...a must for those wishing to understand not only more about Japanese society and economy, but indeed about the world we live in, where it has come from, and where it is going. It is one of those exceedingly rare books that provides intellectual, spiritual and moral enrichment."
– International Affairs
57621-0 Paperback $11.95

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

New in paperback from Vintage Books



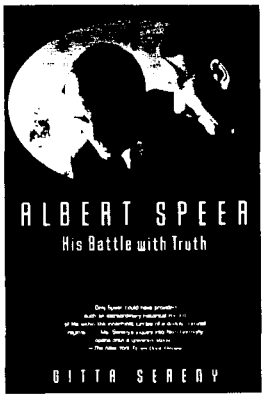
The End of Education

Redefining the Value of School

by Neil Postman

$12.00; 288pp.

An original, provocative analysis of America's current crisis in education by one of our most incisive social critics. Postman argues that the failure of today's schools stems from our contemporary culture's inability to supply students with a transcendent, unifying "narrative" like those that inspired earlier generations.



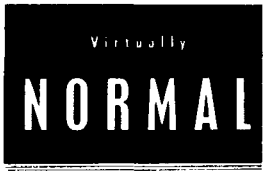
Albert Speer

His Battle With Truth

by Gitta Sereny

$17.00; 816pp.

"Fascinating and convincing.... It is an attempt to understand Speer as a person, to see him through the eyes of those who were closest to him, and to discover the reasons for the tremendous burden of guilt and denial that Sereny discovered lying under the self-assured surface of the public figure who emerged from twenty years in Spandau prison."—*The New York Review of Books*



Virtually Normal

An Argument About Homosexuality

by Andrew Sullivan

With a New Afterword

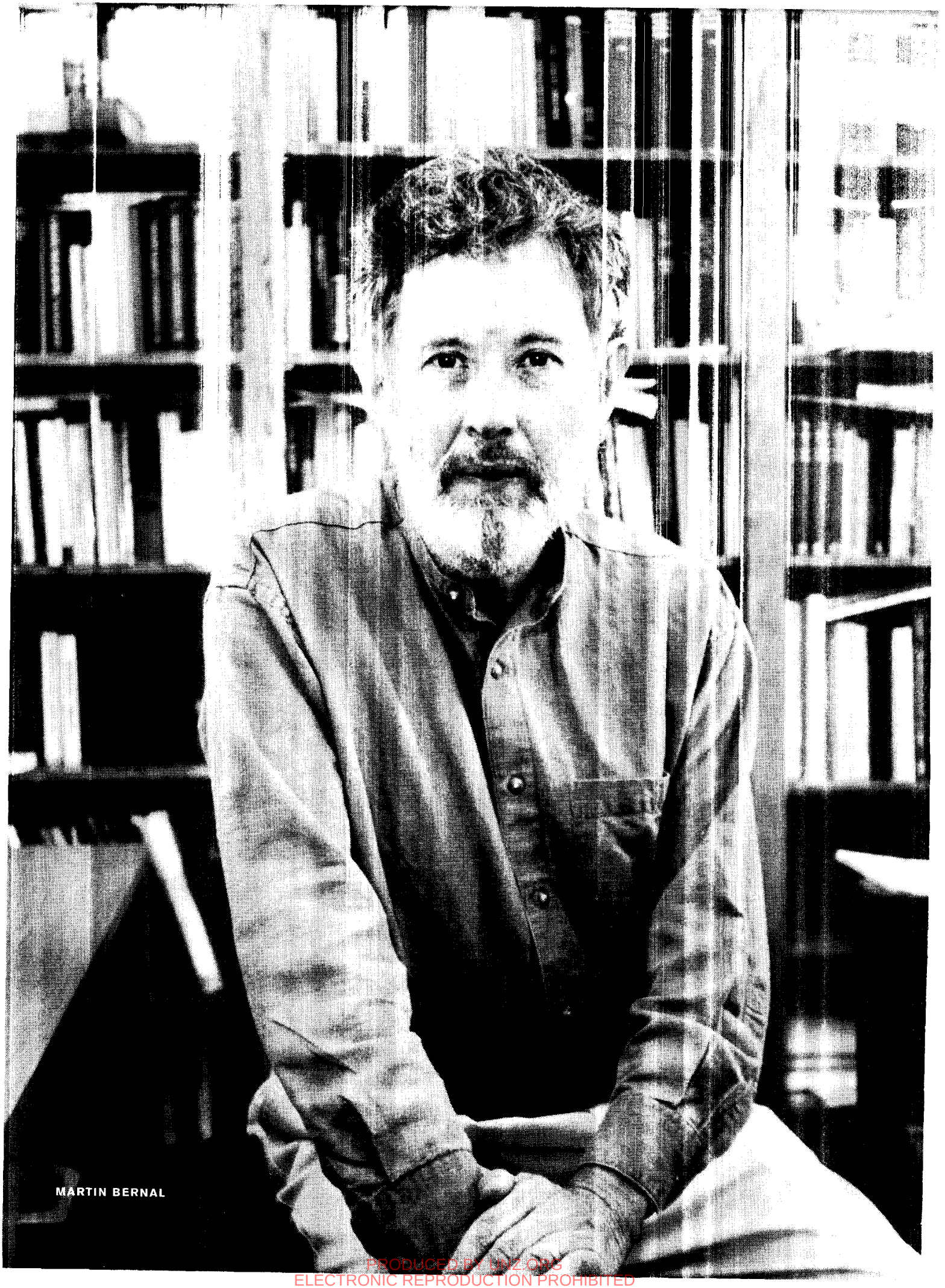
$12.00; 224pp.

The former editor of *The New Republic* presents a persuasive and elegantly reasoned argument for how and why a predominantly heterosexual society must accept its homosexual citizens. "This excellent book sets a standard for depth and subtlety of argument that has not been reached before on either side of the debate. Everyone concerned will want to read what he has to say."—Harvey Mansfield, Harvard University, *The Wall Street Journal*

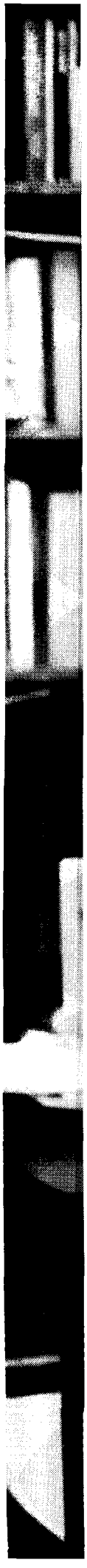
At bookstores now or call 1-800-793-2665 (credit cards only)

For examination copies, please write to: Random House Academic Marketing, 201 E. 50th Street, New York, NY 10022 or email acmart@randomhouse.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



PHOTOGRAPH BY KATHERINE CUMMING

THE BERNALIAD

A SCHOLAR-WARRIOR'S LONG JOURNEY TO ITHACA

The Egyptians were an ancient race of Caucasians residing in one of the northern sections of Africa. The latter as we all know is the largest continent in the Eastern Hemisphere.—Holden Caulfield

ON A RAINY SPRING EVENING IN NEW YORK CITY, a predominantly black audience packs the auditorium of Greenwich Village's P.S. 41 to listen to a debate over the origins of Western civilization. On stage, Utrice Leid, the host of WBAI radio's *Talk Back,* introduces the evening's panelists. She notes that although they are gathered to discuss the merits of Wellesley classicist Mary Lefkowitz's recent book, *Not Out of Africa,* the disagreement over Africa's contribution to Western culture represents "much more than a mere difference of opinion in the ivory tower. It is also a topic of tremendous symbolic importance."

Attired in a staid blue suit with a red blouse and a scarf, Lefkowitz sits beside a colleague, the classical historian Guy MacLean Rogers. At another table sit the Afrocentric scholar John Henrik Clark and Martin Bernal, the Cornell professor of government whose much discussed *Black Athena* series makes the case for the "Afro-Asiatic roots" of Greek culture. Although Clark and Bernal are ideologically sympathetic, visually they are a striking study in contrast: the former's lean, dark-hued angularity couldn't be further from Bernal's rumpled, absent-minded professor look.

Clark's opening statement sets the evening's tone. "I am not here to debate, because I only debate with my equals!" he announces to wild applause. "While Lefkowitz's book is a good sophomore effort, it's not really about Africa," he continues. "Last year it was *The Bell Curve,* next year it will be something else. This is a war. Her book is nothing more than a rationalization for the reenslavement of the African people."

In response, Lefkowitz protests that her work is not anti-African, but only an objective evaluation of the facts. "My training is in classics and women in the ancient world. I defend myself by citing sources, but I have no agenda...." She trails off, drowned out by the audience's mounting boos and cat-calls. Someone charges that she is "a global terrorist." The debate turns ugly as Leid, the "moderator," directs her most hostile comments at Lefkowitz and Rogers. As Leid runs through a list of hot-button questions—Was Socrates black? Are Egyptians Africans? Did the Greeks steal their philosophy from Egypt?—the discussion spins out of control. "Have you ever been to Africa?" she asks Lefkowitz.

"No."

"Have you studied it?"

"No. I don't pretend to be a scholar of Africa."

"Have you been to Greece?"

"Yes."

"I thought so," Leid snaps with satisfaction.

The audience roars its approval. Although on the "winning" side of this evening's debate, Bernal looks a bit uncomfortable; after all, *Black Athena* argues that the ancient Greeks benefited from both Egyptian *and* Semitic contacts. Given the frequent allusions by audience members to "Jewish conspiracies" and the like, it is doubtful that the latter half of Bernal's equation will be welcome here. When asked to describe his credentials, he says that he is not an Afrocentrist but merely an autodidact who is against racism in all its forms.

Later in the evening, Bernal describes the balancing act he says he has maintained in the decade since *Black Athena* made him an academic celebrity—the pariah of classicists as well as a darling of the Afrocentric camp. "My Near Eastern studies support-

BY **ROBERT S. BOYNTON**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

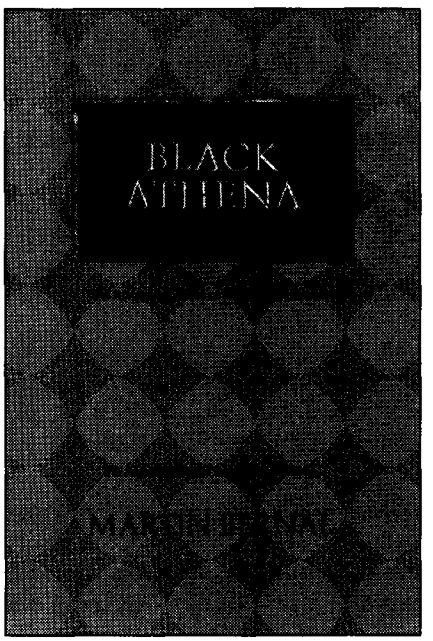
18TH-CENTURY "HELLENOMANIA," BERNAL ARGUES, HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HISTORICAL EVIDENCE AND EVERYTHING TO DO WITH THE PREJUDICES OF EUROPEAN SCHOLARS.

ers, who have felt persecuted by the denial of Semitic influences in classics, are uneasy about my association with Afrocentrism," he says. "So my problem is really that of the Democratic Party: how to keep blacks and Jews in the same column."

MARTIN BERNAL wasn't always in the thick of academic controversy. Back in the mid-Eighties, his presentations on the "Afro-Asiatic Roots of Classical Civilization" drew audiences he could count on one hand. But with the publication of *Black Athena*'s first volume by Rutgers University Press in 1987, a noisy debate began in the usually sedate world of classicists. As the culture wars heated up and figures like Molefi Asante and Leonard Jeffries achieved renown, Bernal's work came to be cited as the scholarly foundation of the Afrocentric movement. So complete was his identification with its aims that *The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education* mistakenly ranked Bernal, who is white, as the seventeenth most frequently cited African-American scholar in 1993.

This past spring—five years after the publication of *Black Athena*'s second volume—a virtual Bernal industry sprang up. The controversy surrounding his work was given new life by the simultaneous publication of Mary Lefkowitz's anti-Afrocentric polemic by Basic Books, and of *Black Athena Revisited,* a collection of critical reviews edited by Lefkowitz and Guy Rogers for UNC Press. Add to these a *60 Minutes* segment on the dispute, a fierce and extended Internet exchange, a series of live debates between Bernal and Lefkowitz, and a sea of ad hominem ink spilled in newspapers and journals.

And this was only the beginning. *Moses and Muses,* Bernal's more reader-friendly, illustrated version of his ideas, is currently ready for press, and he is well along the way on the third volume of *Black Athena* (volume one has been



translated into five languages). Duke is publishing a response to *Black Athena Revisited,* titled *Black Athena Writes Back;* the University of Massachusetts Press is putting out a collection of critical essays titled *Just Out of Africa;* Molefi Asante and Maulana Karenga are collaborating on a further response to Lefkowitz, titled *Truly Out of Africa;* and *Heresy in the University,* a study of the whole *Black Athena* ruckus, is due out from Rutgers next year.

Why has *Black Athena* gotten so much attention both within the academy and beyond? The reasons, it seems clear, have more to do with contemporary identity politics than with ancient archaeology. Though Bernal assails nineteenth-century classicists for their efforts to secure a pristine, "Aryan" origin to Western civilization, his work also benefits from the romance of origins. In particular, his assertions that the ancient Egyptians "might usefully be called Black" and that their civilization was "fundamentally African" have made him a hero to some, even as they've sent many historians—who view Bernal as disingenuously giving support to those who believe Greece stole its riches from Africa—into paroxysms of rage.

FOR ALL OF *Black Athena*'s grandiose claims, its basic argument isn't all that difficult, conveyed as it is in a rhetoric that borrows from both detective drama and the fairy tale. It goes something like this.

Once upon a time, the ancient Greeks believed their culture had emerged from the conquests and colonization carried out by Egyptians and Phoenicians around 1500 B.C. Aeschylus mentioned these events in *The Supplicants;* Plato referred to Egypt in the *Timaeus* and the *Phaedrus;* and Herodotus noted the various ideas and tools which Greece had inherited from Egypt in his *Histories.* As Greece gave to Rome, so it had taken from Egypt and Phoenicia; although the periods of colonization were recalled with some dismay by these Greek writers, their culture's indebtedness to as glorious and ancient a civilization as Egypt was ultimately looked upon with pride. Greek culture was thought of as a continuously developing, thoroughly multicultural affair, stretching from the third millennium B.C. through the classical and Hellenic periods. Bernal calls this the "Ancient Model."

The belief in Egypt's cultural primacy prevailed through the seventeenth century, with the Freemasons going so far as to posit their own origins in Egypt's mystery rituals. Then, in the eighteenth century, attitudes toward the Egyptians and Phoenicians began to change. With the emergence of the modern paradigm of "progress" (the idea that later cultures were better than earlier ones), along with incipient racism, anti-Semitism, and the Romantic movement's interest in ethnicity, enthusiasm for Egypt and Phoenicia waned and "Hellenomania" rose. This new valuation of the Greeks, Bernal argues, had nothing to do with archaeological or linguistic evidence and everything to do with the prejudices of European scholars. The precursors to Greek civilization were now envisioned as white, Indo-European invaders from the north, rather than ethnically mixed, somewhat darker colonizers from the east and south. Egyptians (whom Bernal equates with black Africans) and Phoenicians (whom he identifies as proto-Jews) were sys-

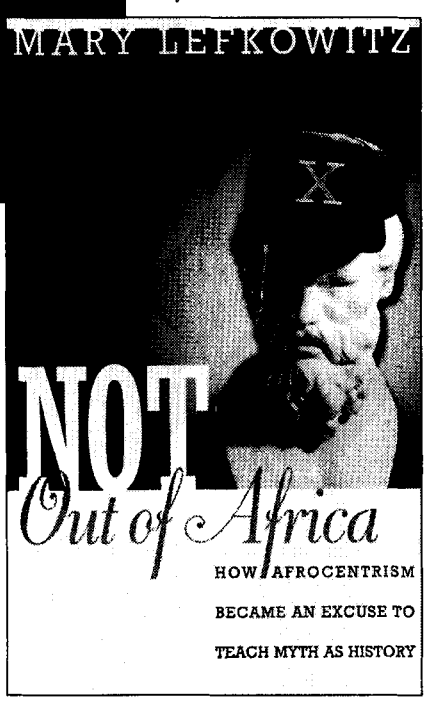
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

tematically expunged from the modern story of the origins of Greece, and the accounts of these outside influences, by writers like Herodotus, were discredited by the new "scientific" historical methods. The nineteenth-century ideal of Greece as a pure culture with a pure language was championed by European (particularly German) classicists, who viewed that culture as a precursor to their own. Bernal calls this the "Aryan Model" and argues that it has dominated the study of the ancient world until fairly recently.

MARY LEFKOWITZ

In the Sixties, a less extreme "Broad Aryan Model" began to gain credibility among classicists. This model, which allowed for the possibility of Semitic influence on Greece—although still denying any significant Egyptian role—made an appearance because of two factors: new archaeological data and the diminution of anti-Semitism in academia. Bernal puts Mary Lefkowitz and the majority of the profession in this camp. To many classicists, the model allows for precisely the close attention to intercultural "diffusionist" contact that scholars of the previous century neglected.

Bernal, however, is not happy with the "Broad Aryan Model." His intentions are far more radical: to vindicate what he calls the "Revised Ancient Model," which incorporates a few modern insights (such as the discovery that Greek is an Indo-European language), but for the most part returns to the understanding he believes the ancient Greeks had of themselves. To a considerable degree, Bernal insists on the truthfulness of the ancient stories of conquest and intercultural indebtedness—a tendency that leads his critics to accuse him of either willful naïveté or an inability to distinguish myth from history. Drawing on ancient inscriptions and an array of other fragmentary sources, he argues that the area we now call Greece was invaded and colonized in 1730 B.C. by the Hyksos—a multicultural but predominantly Egypto-Semitic tribe, who were superiorly armed with chariots and swords. The Hyksos brought with them Egyptian and Semitic culture and language, and these elements mixed in with the native population in the following centuries to create what we now think of as ancient Greece.



IF NOTHING else, Bernal's work is daunting in its scope, touching as it does on an astounding number of disciplines and subfields, including classics, mythology, archaeology, linguistics, hydraulics, and even dendrochronology, the counting of tree rings. In fact, the very vastness of the *Black Athena* project has been crucial to its durability in the face of an overwhelmingly skeptical reception. Because of its scope, no *one* expert is technically "qualified" to pronounce on it in its entirety; as a result, many of the most hostile critics have equivocated on fields outside their areas of expertise—allowing Bernal to point to "concessions" and declare a "victory." Howard University classicist and Bernal friend Molly Levine suggests it would require "a committee to review Bernal properly."

Which isn't to say that *Black Athena* hasn't been appraised with startling passion. In *The New York Review of Books,* Harvard archaeologist Emily Vermeule described it as a "whirling confusion of half-digested reading, bold linguistic supposition, and preconceived dogma," and compared Bernal's endeavor to playing a "gigantic chess game without an opponent." Classicist Edith Hall accused Bernal of "skating not on thin ice but on water." Added Loyola Marymount's Lawrence Tritle, "That such a distortion of the linguistic evidence (however well-intentioned) could find its way into print in a historical study in the late twentieth century strikes me as a retrograde step in historiography."

Bernal's defenders are equally—if more selectively—impassioned. Though few accept his claim of a Hyksos invasion, they have saluted the intellectual detective work that went into his exposé of the classics profession itself. "An astonishing work, breathtakingly bold in conception and passionately written," G.W. Bowersock of Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study wrote of *Black Athena*'s first volume in *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History.* "Bernal shows conclusively that our present perception of the Greeks was artificially pieced together between the late eighteenth century and the present." "The fact remains that there is considerable truth in much of the indictment leveled by Professor Bernal and others at the past masters of Greek historiography," wrote UCLA historian Stanley Burstein in *Scholia.*

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY BASIC BOOKS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"Bernal has the alarming habit," wrote an anonymous archaeologist in *Antiquity,* "of often being right for the wrong reasons."

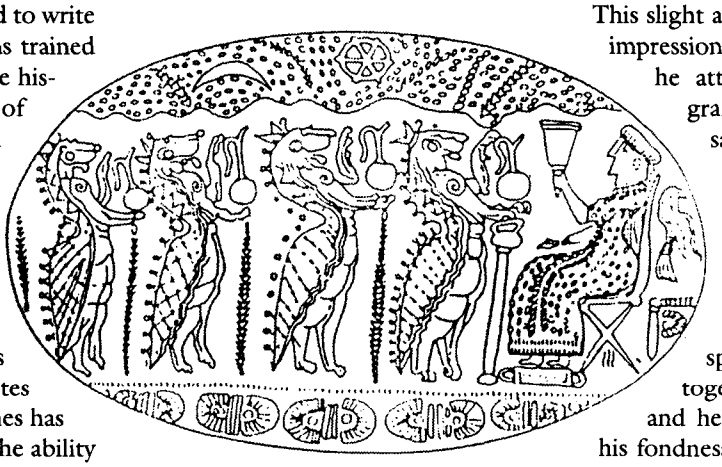
In response to his many critics, Bernal charges that they are unwilling to acknowledge the Eurocentric biases of their work. He believes that the racism of nineteenth century classicists is far from being extinguished—and is especially evident in the reception of *Black Athena.* It's an infuriating charge. Equally infuriating to his foes is the way in which Bernal has turned the rhetorical tables on them. It is Bernal and his Afrocentric colleagues who are advocating the "traditionalist" view, he says—the world as the Greeks themselves saw it. "*Classics* has made the total reversal, not us," he says. "*They* are the revolutionaries, *we* are conservatives."

Perhaps the supreme irony is that the author who has aroused fury in so many fields isn't really qualified to write about any of them. Bernal was trained as a scholar of modern Chinese history, not classics—a lack of standing that he has attempted to transform into a moral and intellectual advantage. "While it is 'only fair' that the expert who has spent a lifetime trying to master a subject should know better than a brash newcomer, this is not always the case," he writes puckishly. "The latter sometimes has the advantage of perspective; the ability to see the subject as a whole and to bring outside analogies to bear on it."

In the epigraph to the first volume, Bernal cites the words of Thomas Kuhn as further evidence of his intellectual superiority, his uncorrupted outsiderness. "Almost always the men who achieve these fundamental inventions of a new paradigm have either been very young or very new to the field whose paradigm they change," Kuhn wrote in *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions.* Bernal, attempting what one commentator has called "a hostile takeover of the reigning academic status quo," believes he is such a maverick. His intention is nothing less, he says, than to "lessen European cultural arrogance," and force us to rethink "the fundamental bases of 'Western Civilization.'"

April afternoon, Cornell's hilly campus oozes with mud, signaling winter's thaw and the onset of spring. As Bernal and I walk to his favorite Vietnamese restaurant, the deafening roar of Ithaca's swollen gorges drowns out the sound of his soft British accent. He is a charming man whose enthusiasm for his subject is palpable. After translating a few items from the restaurant's menu in his rusty Vietnamese, he orders for us two bowls of steaming hot *phó* and talks about "The Herodotean Moment," a course on Europe and the Other, which he is co-teaching this semester.

Today's class was on Edward Said's *Orientalism,* a book whose critique of the academic Establishment has been compared with Bernal's own. I ask whether he feels any affinity with Said. "In terms of our sociology of knowledge, there are a lot of parallels. But our social and intellectual backgrounds are very different," he says.



Bernal notes that Said's identity as an exiled Palestinian endows him with a distinctive kind of cultural "marginality." "Subjectively, my position is also quite marginal," he says. "My father was a notorious communist and I was illegitimate. But from the outside I appear very central: I have extensive contacts with Cambridge, where I studied and got all the biggest prizes; I come from privilege, and have benefitted from being British in America. It is the ideal marginal position, really—in society but not fully of it. I was always expected to be radical because my father was. It was as if there were a curse: 'There will always be Bernals to plague us.'"

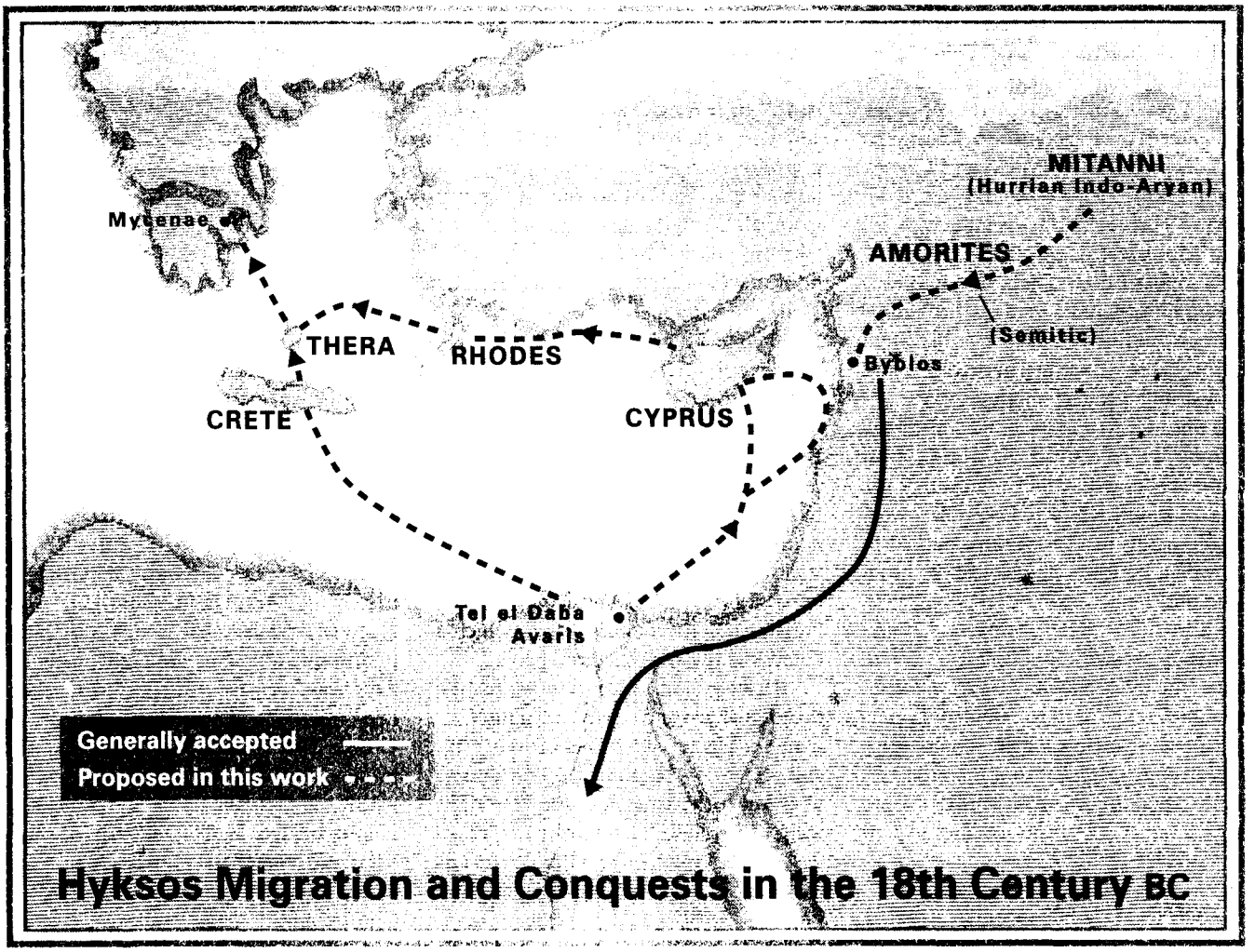
The inclination to scholarly heterodoxy is well lodged in Bernal's family history. Alan Gardiner, Bernal's maternal grandfather, was a distinguished and prolific Egyptologist who authored the standard grammar of Middle Egyptian, as well as dozens of other publications. When Bernal was ten years old, his grandfather gave him a copy of the grammar, but instructed him not to read it. "It was the forbidden fruit," says Bernal. "He wanted it to be an incentive for me to do Greek and Latin, which he believed one should learn before Egyptian." When Bernal began to study Chinese at Cambridge, he was amused to hear that Gardiner had asked his mother, "What does Martin want with such an obscure language?"

A wide-ranging independent scholar, Gardiner introduced Saussure's linguistics to England in a book that was summarily dismissed by Oxford's reigning "ordinary language" philosophers. This slight against an outsider made an impression on the young Bernal, and he attributes the treatment his grandfather received to the same kind of academic turf-consciousness that would later dog his own work. "He was an important influence on me," says Bernal. "I would visit him during college and we'd spend all day working together; me on my Chinese and he on his Egyptian." For all his fondness for his grandfather, however, Bernal doesn't exempt Gardiner from his critique. "He was racist like all his generation," he says.

Though the Bernal side of the family descend from Spanish Jews, Martin's father was an Irish nationalist and a would-be Jesuit so fervently devout that he organized nightlong prayer marathons in high school. Upon going up to Cambridge, in 1919, John Desmond Bernal was so appalled by the elite "Brideshead" Catholics there, that he abandoned the church and become a fervent member of the Communist Party.

Nicknamed "Sage" for his keen intellect, Bernal *père* became a gifted crystallographer who was famous for his encyclopedic knowledge of everything from economics to modern art. His friend C.P. Snow eulogized him as

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



MAP FROM *BLACK ATHENA*, **VOLUME TWO**

"the most learned scientist of his time," and used him as the model for the polymathic scientist in his first novel, *The Search*. In 1939 Bernal established himself as one of the pioneering sociologists of science with *The Social Function of Science*, a Marxist analysis of science, politics, and culture. "In its endeavor, science is communism," he wrote. "In science men have learned consciously to subordinate themselves to a common purpose without losing the individuality of their achievements."

As a communist, the elder Bernal initially restricted his work during the Second World War to research on defense techniques. Later, he became Lord Mountbatten's scientific adviser, devising floating harbors and underwater oil pipelines. The imaginative peak of his wartime service, however, was Operation Habakkuk, a 2,000-foot-long aircraft carrier whose thirty-foot-thick hull was to be made entirely of reinforced ice. In the days before the Allies had sufficient long-range bombers, Habakkuk was designed as a platform that could withstand repeated German attacks. If hit by a bomb, the resulting crater would simply be filled with a mixture of water and papier-mâché and frozen solid. As the massive ice-ship melted, it would grow a layer of "fur," which would provide insulation. ("Like something from *The Goon Show*," offers Martin.) Though it was never completed, the project was one of Churchill's favorites. In recognition of his contributions to the war effort, Bernal was awarded the American Medal of Freedom; the Soviet Union gave him the Stalin Peace Prize.

After the war, the elder Bernal joined the faculty of Birkbeck College. His reputation was seriously marred, however, when he became one of the only prominent British scientists to support Lysenko's theory of genetics, the quack Soviet alternative to Darwinism. In defending Lysenkoism, Bernal suggested that previous geneticists had been blinded to the truth of Lysenko's work, having been bred "in a scientific atmosphere derived from the conditions of bourgeois capitalism." Over the years, Bernal gradually withdrew his support for Lysenko, devoting less space to the affair in each edition of his massive book, *Science in History*.

MARTIN Bernal was born in Hampstead, London, on March 10, 1937. An illegitimate child, he was raised by his mother, an extremely cul-

[illegible] THE [illegible] FRUITFULNESS OF [illegible] MODELS OF CONQUEST—A TENDENCY [illegible] LED HIS CRITICS TO ACCUSE HIM OF [illegible] RACISM.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

tured woman who counted W.H. Auden and E.M. Forster as close friends. As a student at King's College, in the Fifties, Bernal was a member of the Apostles, the elite secret society whose past members included Wittgenstein and Keynes. Each week he would go to E.M. Forster's rooms to discuss ideas with fellow Apostles, including the future philosopher Amartya Sen. Like his father before him, Bernal was drawn to radical politics. And he began to cast his attention far abroad, setting himself the goal of learning Chinese in three years. "I had this idea that in order to understand Europe, I would study the world's most elaborate non-European culture," he says. "I found *Red Star Over China* very exciting, and in 1955 China seemed to provide a middle way between communism and capitalism."

Bernal's first book, *Chinese Socialism to 1907,* published in 1976, traces the influence of Western socialism on China, exploring the theme of intercultural borrowing which would reappear in *Black Athena.* In it, he rehearses the methodological criticisms he would later level at historians of the ancient world. "In scholarship there has been an inclination to rely almost entirely on the historiography of the Chinese ruling class," he writes. "The positivist precision with which it is used...tends to give a spurious scientific objectivity to history that is in fact based on very partial material." Peter Zarrow, a scholar of Chinese politics at Vanderbilt, says the book "was a genuinely pathbreaking work when it appeared."

Owing to his father's credentials, Bernal was one of the few Westerners allowed to study at Peking University, where he became friends with David Du Bois, W.E.B.'s son. Bernal found the teaching excellent, but was demoralized by the country's social and economic circumstances. Indeed, it wasn't until the Vietnam War that he became politically impassioned again: Vietnam, he says, "was a straight colonial war in which I could identify with the little people.

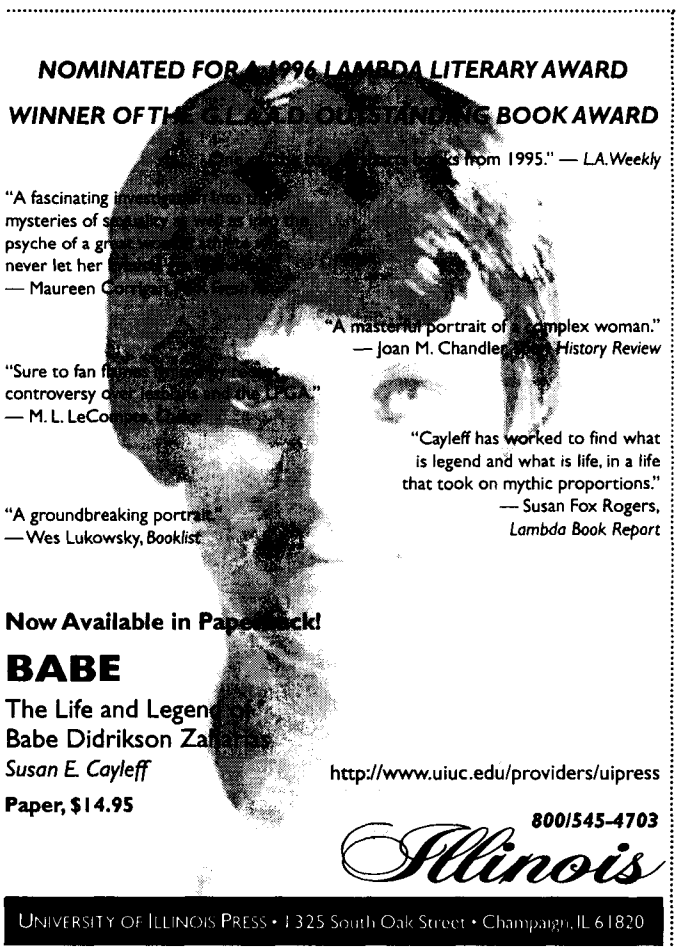
Back again in England in the Sixties, he got married and started learning Vietnamese. He recalls: "This proved difficult, however, because the one person who knew the language was very right wing and wouldn't lend me the tapes, so I had to go to Paris for my material." He began visiting Vietnam and soon became a darling of *The New York Review of Books,* writing articles first on China and then on the war in Southeast Asia. As a research fellow of King's College he got involved with the antiwar movement, lecturing Bill Clinton's class of Rhodes scholars and debating Bob Dole at the Cambridge Union.

In 1972 Bernal arrived at Cornell, where he was enthusiastic about his work and at least cautiously sympathetic to the Maoist regime, which was bringing its Cultural Revolution to a close. "He was defending the people who later became the Gang of Four with all this absurd communist sloganeering," remembers Jeremy Rabkin, a Cornell professor of government who studied with Bernal as an undergraduate. "He loves spinning conspiracies, and he always knows three completely unrelated facts, which he can connect to show that there is a pattern," says Rabkin. "It probably comes from being a China specialist. His mind is oriented toward conspiracy, which is a great explanatory tool in the field of Chinese history."

Then home to philosopher Allan Bloom, Cornell was a petri dish for the brand of cultural conservatism inspired by the writings of Leo Strauss. Bernal got to know several young Straussians, including Francis Fukuyama, and received a crash course in their mentor's philosophy. "I got an early dose of American conservatism before it got big," says Bernal, "and it was the use of Greece that alerted me to the whole project."

In 1975 Bernal had a mid-life crisis. His marriage had fallen apart, the Vietnam War had ended, Mao was dying, and the once-wide-open field of Chinese politics had become crowded and specialized. "I was becoming an authority and I'm much happier being a gadfly or enfant terrible," he says. "I like asking awkward questions."

In his floundering, Bernal began to get interested in his scattered Jewish ancestry. Encouraged by Rutgers historian Alice Kessler-Harris, he started to learn Yiddish and Hebrew. "I was trying to figure out how to identify with something Jewish without taking on the two things—Zionism and the religious life—which are normally considered essential," he says. It was while studying Hebrew that Bernal began to see the language's parallels with Greek. As someone fluent in several non-European languages, and comfortable making cross-cultural comparisons, he was intrigued by the connections he was discovering: "Once I realized that Hebrew wasn't just the language of the Israelites, but was spoken all over the Mediterranean and wherever the Phoenicians sailed, I thought, What is so strange about Greek having borrowed massively from Semitic?" Expanding his research to Egyptian, he


NOMINATED FOR A 1996 LAMBDA LITERARY AWARD
WINNER OF THE G.L.A.A.D. OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD
"A masterful portrait of a complex woman."
— Joan M. Chandler, Labor History Review
"Cayleff has worked to find what is legend and what is life, in a life that took on mythic proportions."
— Susan Fox Rogers, Lambda Book Report
"A groundbreaking portrait."
— Wes Lukowsky, Booklist
Now Available in Paperback!
BABE
The Life and Legend of Babe Didrikson Zaharias
Susan E. Cayleff
Paper, $14.95
http://www.uiuc.edu/providers/uipress
800/545-4703
Illinois
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRESS • 1325 South Oak Street • Champaign, IL 61820

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE INCLINATION TO SCHOLARLY HETERODOXY IS WELL LODGED IN BERNAL'S FAMILY HISTORY. "THERE WILL ALWAYS BE BERNALS TO PLAGUE US," HE SAYS.

was amazed at the new connections he saw. Bernal now believes he can trace 25 percent of Greek vocabulary to Egyptian and 17 percent to Semitic—a significantly larger proportion of words than is accepted by traditional linguistics. Though Bernal organized discussion groups on linguistics in the Eighties, most of those who participated remained skeptical about his work. One participant, Cornell linguist Jay Jasenoff, goes so far as to label it as "typical amateur quack stuff."

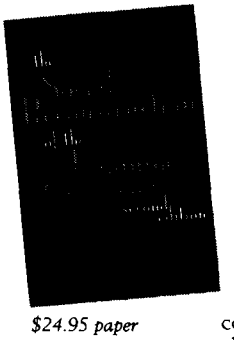
Unlike the academic who conceals his discoveries for fear of their being stolen, Bernal couldn't stop talking about his work. "The advantage of having outrageous ideas is that you needn't be frightened that people are going to steal them," he says. "You can get feedback in a way that people who have only one or two little ideas would be frightened of." In the Eighties, Bernal gradually stopped teaching Chinese politics and became a self-described "public nuisance" at Cornell and Cambridge. "On the one hand, it was incredibly exciting to witness someone so excited about his work," says Cornell's government department head Isaac Kramnick. "On the other hand, it was sometimes a little oppressive."

After nearly a decade of research, the actual writing of *Black Athena* was comparatively quick. Bernal produced one immense manuscript, which he then expanded and divided into several volumes; two chapters in the original became the whole of volume two. Finding a publisher, however, was more difficult. Bernal began sending his work out in 1982. "When a publisher would get interested, I'd tell him not to send it to a classicist for review because he would be sure to hate it," he says. Cornell, Cambridge, Harvard, Columbia, Berkeley, Macmillan, Greenwood, Pantheon, the Free Press and others all rejected it.

Visiting Cambridge, England in 1984, Bernal ran into Robert Young, the publisher of Free Association Books, a press that specializes in radical science and psychoanalysis. Young read the manuscript, loved it, and agreed not to send it out for peer review. With *Black Athena* as its new, if somewhat misleading, title (Bernal preferred the clunkier "Afro-Asiatic Roots of Classical Civilization," but was told it wouldn't sell), the first volume was published in England to generally good reviews. This aroused the interest of American publishers. Kenneth Arnold, then the director of Rutgers University Press, exercised his right to exempt three books a year from the review process and accepted the *Black Athena* series unconditionally. To date, the two volumes have sold more than 60,000 copies in America and 20,000 in

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

CONSTRUCTING GENDER



The Social Reconstruction of the Feminine Character
Second Edition
By Sondra Farganis

$24.95 paper

The new edition of this classic in feminist theory brings to light the ways in which views of women are shaped by concrete conditions. It includes a new chapter on feminist legal theory and queer theory, and updates the chapters on science, reason and morality.

"...an invaluable resource" — **Robert McAulay**, Vassar College

"indispensable for anyone who wishes to understand the current intellectual landscape...It is a pleasure to be guided through the maze of literature on feminist thought by someone as intelligent and insightful as she." — **Brigitte Berger**, Boston University

"A distinguished contribution to both the sociology of knowledge and to feminist scholarship in social theory."
— **E. Doyle McCarthy**, Fordham University

Rethinking Masculinity, Second Edition
Philosophical Explorations in Light of Feminism
Edited by Larry May, Robert Strikwerda, and Patrick D. Hopkins

$16.95 paper

Are men naturally aggressive? What makes a good father? How can men form intimate friendships? The new edition of this popular anthology still the only philosophically oriented collection on masculinity explores these and other questions, including issues of pornography and homosexuality. New essays look at masculinity and violence, research on differences between men's and women's brains, impotence, sexual ambiguity, and whether black men have a moral duty to marry black women.

"Praise for the first edition: ... fascinating ... demonstrates incisively that feminist philosophy is no longer by, about, or even for women only." — **Alison M. Jagger**, University of Colorado at Boulder

"...represents precisely the kind of intellectually provocative and constructive engagement with feminism that is so sorely needed among men." — **Michael A. Messner**, University of Southern California

To order call **1-800-462-6420** • also available at better bookstores

AN INDEPENDENT PUBLISHER FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

BERNAL PLANS TO DEDICATE THE REST OF HIS LIFE TO MAKING HIS CASE. COMPROMISE WITH HIS CRITICS IS UNLIKELY TO TAKE PLACE SOON.

England. And Bernal is currently at work on still two more volumes. *Black Athena*'s third installment will be devoted to the linguistic evidence for Egyptian and Semitic influence on ancient Greece, and its fourth will cover the mythological parallels.

WITH SO MUCH of the Bernaliad yet to come, the debate over *Black Athena* may last well into the next century. This fall Bernal began his "phased retirement" from Cornell, an arrangement that allows him to devote half of each year exclusively to the *Black Athena* project. He intends, he says, to dedicate the rest of his life to making his case. Any compromise with his critics is unlikely to take place soon.

Over the past decades, a loose consensus has formed in the academy around the belief that Greece's Egyptian and Semitic neighbors helped shape its origins—although exactly how, and to what extent, is in dispute. While most people in Bernal's position would consider this a heartening development, he views it merely as part of the final assault on him. First, he says, he was ridiculed, then attacked, and now his intellectual precursors—those scholars who were once marginalized by the discipline for their heterodox views—are being brought into the center of the field. "This is the traditional pattern: Execute the leaders but concede the demands," Bernal says with bravado. "Now, we're moving into the 'absorption' phase, in which they will say, 'But we've always known this! Bernal is just unnecessarily politicizing the whole thing.'"

That may be. But there's at least one part of Bernal's "Revised Ancient Model" that is unlikely to be absorbed—his contention about the origins of Egypto-Semitic influence on Greece. While most scholars attribute that influence to trade, he insists that Greece was also subject to a prolonged period of armed conquest and colonization.

SITTING OVER COFFEE in one of Ithaca's dingy cafés, I ask Bernal about the conquest and he tells me the story of the Hyksos, the shadowy multiethnic tribe he believes left Egypt to colonize Greece in 1730 B.C. Because the Egyptian records from this time are lost, not much is known about them. Named by the Egyptian priest and historian Manetho in the third century B.C., the Hyksos were a technologically sophisticated and warlike tribe who roamed the ancient Near East, appropriating from the various groups they encountered. By the time they reached Egypt, around 1740 B.C., he says, they were a "thoroughly Semitized" group of Indo-Aryans from the north—a grouping he likens to "a multinational corporation."

In the forthcoming *Heresy in the University,* Jacques Berlinerblau notes the congeniality of Bernal's theory with the Nineties Zeitgeist. Bernal's Hyksos, Berlinerblau writes, are "a kind of militant multicultural Juggernaut—heterogeneous to the core, 'open' to influences from other cultures, spreading these around the map, mutating into an even more complex cultural mosaic as they come into contact (and overrun) other societies." The irony, though, is that the Hyksos turn out to be a bit too multicultural even for Bernal's purposes, since, by appropriating from everybody, they end up embodying some of the very elements that belong to the cultural models he opposes. Says Bernal: "The problem with the Hyksos is that since they were partly composed of Indo-Aryans who came down from the north, we are back to the 'Aryan Model,' in which the Indo-Aryans are at the center. And I don't like that. But what I would have liked to have happened is not very likely."

As I listen, I am puzzled by how much Bernal has personalized the Hyksos, and I ask him what he means by "not liking" his own findings. "The Nazis believed the Semites couldn't have invaded on their own and so must have been galvanized by Indo-Aryans," he says. "In this case, I have to conclude that they are right, but I don't like being on the same wavelength as them, even though I come at it from a different position."

This kind of pained self-consciousness about writing history runs through Bernal's work. Toward the end of the second volume of *Black Athena,* he writes, "I refuse to accept [the] basic Social Darwinist premise that conquest or domination through violence somehow makes a people or linguistic group morally or creatively better than those who are conquered or dominated, any more than I would put the German Nazis above the Jews, gypsies, homosexuals and Communists they had power over and murdered." The sentiment itself is sound. What's odd is Bernal's belief that the cause of Social Darwinism is somehow bolstered if the Greeks were conquered by Indo-Aryans, whereas if they were conquered by Semites, it is not.

"The historiography, while a bit slapdash, has been Bernal's real contribution," says historian Stanley Burstein. "He has put the question of the origins of Greek civilization back on the table, but in the process, he's put himself in a box with his claims about the massive influence of the Hyksos. He has dug himself in so deep that he's no longer willing to reconsider anything."

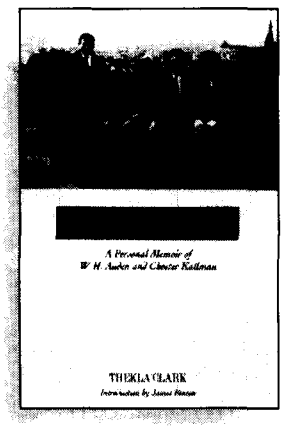
IN THE END, no amount of criticism is likely to divert Bernal from his quest to rewrite the story of Western civilization. But having construed the conspiracy to suppress Greece's Afro-Asiatic roots so widely, Bernal risks alienating even those scholars who are most sympathetic to his general position. Surveying the debate, Molly Levine suggests that Bernal's tenacity is a major source of its bitterness. "The problem with Martin is that he never stops responding, and it's driving his critics wild because they want to win and he just won't let them. He's like a Hydra whose head cannot be chopped off."

Bernal himself prefers to speak of other, less mythical, predecessors. "My situation is very similar to my father's," he says. "In a way, we are like Hannibal—formidable but isolated. People never know quite how to handle us. They hope that sooner or later I'll simply disappear. But I won't."

Robert S. Boynton has written for *The Atlantic Monthly, The New Republic,* and *The New York Times Magazine.*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

New from Columbia



Wystan and Chester

A Personal Memoir of W. H. Auden and Chester Kallman

Thekla Clark

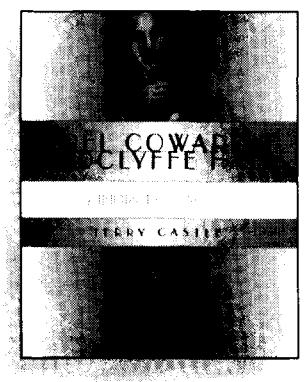
"A graceful and remarkable book, one that nobody who cares about Auden can afford to ignore. ....Mrs. Clark is deft, convincing and immensely touching."

—**Miranda Seymour, *The New York Times Book Review***

"Entertaining and observant. . . . Clark's humor and her enjoyment of ordinary pleasures, like eating, walking and gossiping in the company of extraordinary people, [give the reader] a sense of space and relaxation."

—**Sean O'Brien, *Times Literary Supplement***

130 pages / 15 photos / $19.95, cloth



Noel Coward & Radclyffe Hall

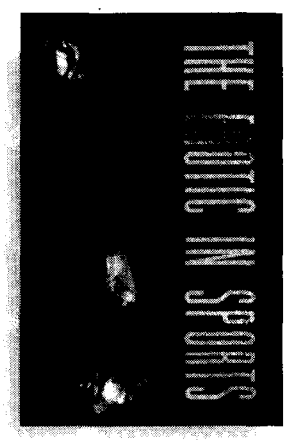
Kindred Spirits

Terry Castle

"This erudite paean to the forgotten joys of lesbian and gay male solidarity shows Terry Castle at her polemical best—not uniformly convincing, perhaps, but un-failingly entertaining, informative, and provocative."

—**David M. Halperin, author of *Saint Foucault***

160 pages / 45 photos / $19.95, cloth



The Erotic in Sports

Allen Guttmann

"A welcome interdisciplinary study, a challenge to the taboo silence around sexuality within the culture of sports. Guttmann draws on literature and visual representation, ancient and modern, and integrates insights of Freudian, Marxist, and feminist analysts with the empirical data of social scientists and the experience of participants and spectators. **THE EROTIC IN SPORTS** *is an engrossing contribution to the literature."*

—**Thomas Waugh, author of *Hard to Imagine***

232 pages / 48 illus / $27.95, cloth

Playing Nice

Politics and Apologies in Women's Sports

Mary Jo Festle

"If you are an athlete, this book will show you who you are. If you are not an athlete, you will still find yourself on every page. Festle's fascinating account of the women's sports liberation movement is really no less than the story of women: our desire to be free, our determination to be victorious."

—**Mariah Burton Nelson, author of *The Stronger Women Get, the More Men Love Football***

400 pages / 25 photos / $29.95, cloth

Creating GI Jane

Sexuality and Power in the Women's Army Corps During World War II

Leisa D. Meyer

"A fascinating book, full of insights on the nature of sexuality in the early Women's Army Corps. Meyer has uncovered scores of candid, original details from little-explored documents: in particular, the information on race relations is by far the richest in any study of military women. **CREATING GI JANE** *adds an important chapter to women's history."*

—**D'Ann Campbell, author of *Women at War With America***

288 pages / 12 illus / $29.95, cloth

Render Me, Gender Me

Lesbians Talk Sex, Class, Color, Nation, Studmuffins...

Kath Weston

"A brilliantly conceived book.... Never pedantic, never condescending, Kath Weston is a careful listener who follows the leads of her lively narrators in order to create a crucial addition to the swirl of discourse surrounding gender (queer and otherwise) and the shaping forces of race and class. It will set the tone for an inclusive discussion of gender for years to come."

—**Joan Nestle**

256 pages / $24.95, cloth

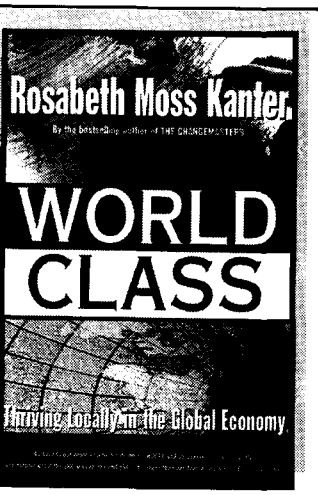
Columbia University Press

At bookstores now. *http://www.columbia.edu/cu/cup*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

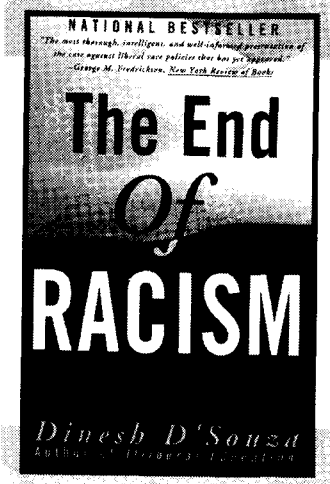
"Carefully researched and soberly argued, *World Class* is in a class of its own."
—*The Economist*

Harvard Business School Professor Rosabeth Moss Kanter combines well-reasoned arguments with real examples in this essential guide to the world economy of the 21st century. Here, Kanter writes, success will only come to those companies whose goods and services meet world-class standards.



TOUCHSTONE
A Division of Simon & Schuster

0-684-82522-8
416 pages, paper
$14.00



"The most thorough, intelligent, and well-informed presentation of the case against liberal race policies that has yet appeared."
—George M. Fredrickson, *The New York Review of Books*

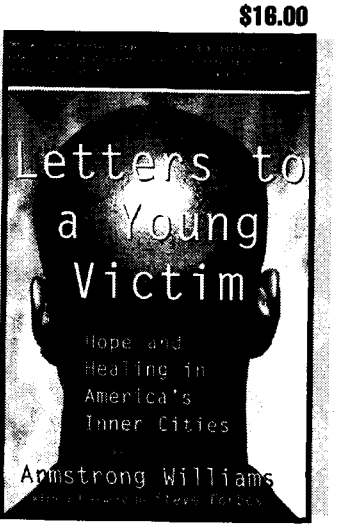
The End of Racism stirred no small controversy when first published in hardcover. Now available in paperback, Dinesh D'Souza's daring exploration of the history, nature, and ultimate meaning of racism will continue to break the accepted boundaries of discourse about race.

FP FREE PRESS PAPERBACKS

0-684-82524-4
758 pages, paper
$16.00

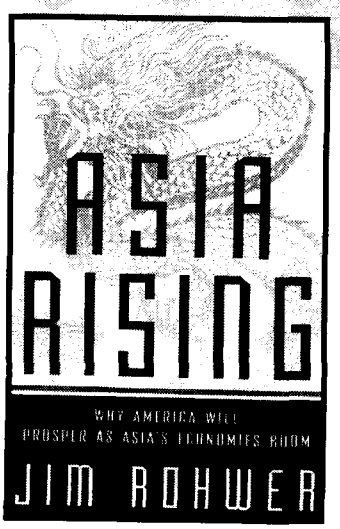
"Convincing...impressive scholarship."
—William McGowan, *The Wall Street Journal*

Crime and drug abuse statistics, together with the images of fatherless children and young men in jail, paint a bleak picture of life in America's inner cities. In *Letters to a Young Victim*, a series of compassionate yet provocative letters to a young African-American trying to turn his life around, one of America's leading conservatives argues that individual responsibility, not government involvement, is the key to solving the problems of our most devastated communities.



FP FREE PRESS PAPERBACKS

0-684-82486-3
128 pages, paper
$10.00



"Rohwer offers convincing evidence that the wealth generated by Asia's resurrection will create tides of business and financial opportunities for Western companies and their workers."
—*Business Times*

Renowned economist Jim Rohwer contends that rather than posing a threat to American business, the revitalization of Asia's economic strength opens tremendous new markets and vast financial and business opportunities for forward-thinking companies. His discussion of how Asia's free-market economics and small, anti-welfare governments allowed rapid economic and technological progress, with little social unrest, provides a model for success that America's government and business leaders should ignore only at their peril.

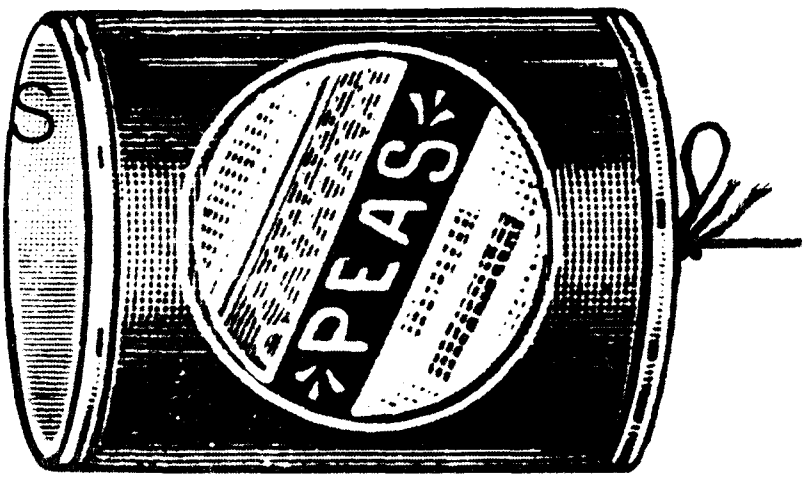
TOUCHSTONE
A Division of Simon & Schuster

0-684-82548-1
384 pages, paper
$14.00

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FROM A DISTANCE

WHO NEEDS A CAMPUS WHEN YOU HAVE A DOWNLINK?



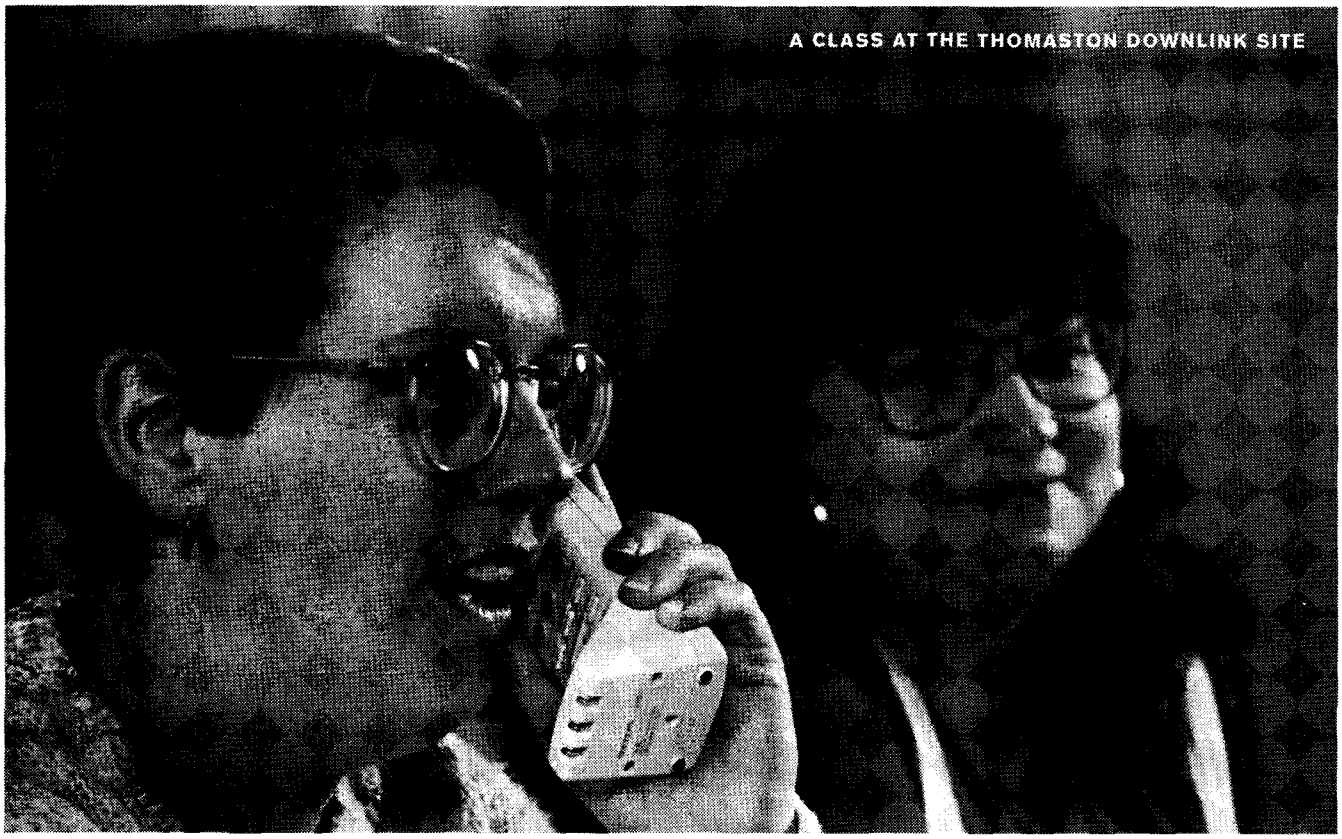
THE INSTRUCTOR STANDS IN A DRAB, CINDER-BLOCK classroom. As he leans on the lectern, twenty pupils stare up at him dutifully from their standard-issue chrome-and-plastic desks. It's another day in marketing class, another lesson on positioning products and attracting audiences.

On the television monitors planted around the room, however, the picture is a bit more interesting: The instructor's image appears before a wall covered with bookshelves, beneath a cathedral ceiling of dark wood beams, beside a row of windows that look out on a meadow shimmering in bright summer sunlight. He's been transported to an artificial classroom. And most of his students, who are watching him on TV hookups miles away, hardly know the difference.

Welcome to the Education Network of Maine's Network Operations Center, and the world of distance education. Newt Gingrich might have made headlines for teaching his college class via satellite—but it's in places like Maine that cutting-edge technology has been shaking up academic life. Students are learning via videotape and e-mail; classrooms are vanishing into fiber-optic cables. And at least a few professors are wondering if there will be a place for them in this new, strangely unmoored university.

BY **REID CUSHMAN**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



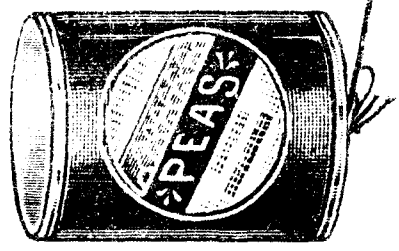
A CLASS AT THE THOMASTON DOWNLINK SITE

MAINE IS THE PERFECT place for distance education to flourish. The state's population density is only one-twentieth that of New England neighbors like Massachusetts or Connecticut. For many residents, it's a long haul to the nearest high school, much less to a community college or university. To compensate, the University of Maine began delivering lectures via closed-circuit television in the late Seventies. The Education Network of Maine (ENM) today reaches 110 "downlink" locations, which range from remote outposts near the Canadian border to small islands like North Haven, an hour's ferry ride into the Atlantic. More than 3,500 students now take network courses for credit each semester, and more than 25,000 have used the service for noncredit courses, training programs, or meetings.

It is an educational asset to which many Mainers point with pride. Yet last year the network's future became the subject of heated controversy and much ill will. Under a plan put forward by the University of Maine's chancellor, J. Michael Orenduff, ENM was slated to become the nucleus of a new, virtual campus: one whose sole offerings would be televised classes, gleaned from the other University of Maine branches and from institutions across the United States. The network had started as an adjunct operation of the small University of Maine branch campus in Augusta, the state's capital. In 1994 the UM system's board of trustees granted it the status of an independent entity, and the network even acquired its own president. At a January 1995 meeting, the board agreed (at Orenduff's urging) to consider the possibility that the network would eventually pursue full accreditation as a degree-granting institution.

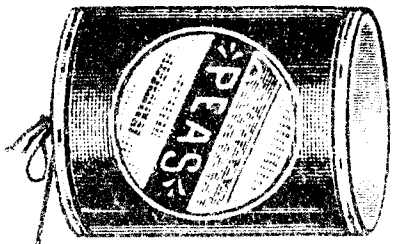
This proved to be one step too far. The thought of a degree-granting electronic campus set faculty to protesting, prompted newspapers like the *Bangor Daily News* to editorializing, and spurred state politicians to action. By March, after an emergency bill was introduced in the Maine legislature calling for a moratorium on any ENM degree-granting initiatives, the board began backing away from the idea. The legislators approved a bill to create a distance learning study commission anyway (which, over a year later, was still studying). By April, after no-confidence votes at all seven Maine campuses, Chancellor Orenduff had resigned. The London *Times's* epilogue to the controversy (headline: FEARFUL DONS SEE OFF PIONEER OF SUPERHIGHWAY SEMINARS) called it "only the first skirmish in what is expected to be a long-running dispute" over the use of new technologies to deliver education.

THE MAINE PROFESSORIATE WERE WORRIED, NOT WITHOUT REASON, THAT DISTANCE ED WOULD EMPTY THEIR CLASSROOMS AND ROB THEM OF THEIR LIVELIHOODS.



PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, AUGUSTA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



WITH ALL DUE RESPECT to the *Times*, it's actually a very old war. Thanks to the postal services, distance learning dates back to the "correspondence course," a phenomenon that is centuries old. Radio has been around for more than seventy-five years and has periodically been put to educational uses; so has film. Even television, the idiot box itself, has been used to broadcast "courseware," most conspicuously by the British government's Open University. Up until recently, though, distance education was an unsatisfying one-way affair. Students could hear or see the instructional source but had no immediate way to communicate back. Then came one-way video with two-way audio, which was achieved by grafting on a telephone connection for call-in questions. Now, educators are able to employ live, two-way audio and video transmission. It's called "full interactivity" in distance ed vernacular. And the future? Personal computers—equipped with CD-ROM drives, multimedia software, and access to the World Wide Web—offer dazzling glimpses of interactivity.

With the price of equipment falling, distance learning has become increasingly widespread. In the fall of 1994, the Public Broadcasting Service unveiled its "Going the Distance" program, which brought together forty-nine colleges in a nationwide effort to coordinate adult telecourse offerings (now, 134 colleges are on board). On cable television, commercial networks such as the Mind Extension University (motto: "Just because you're not in school any more doesn't mean you want your mind to turn to mush") broadcast programs created by colleges and universities across the country; and cable giant Tele-Communications Inc. (TCI) has recently formed a joint venture to develop education products for several cable and satellite channels. This past summer, the governors of ten sparsely populated Western states pledged their support for a regionwide "virtual university," which is slated to begin "admitting" students for credit in the summer of 1997.

Meanwhile, on the Internet, one can now take classes and work toward degrees from hundreds of participating schools. Via America Online's education section, for example, a visitor can vicariously attend classes at Michigan State or the University of Wisconsin, as well as Heriot-Watt (Edinburgh, Scotland), Salve Regina (Newport, Rhode Island), or Brevard Community College (Cocoa, Florida). Dialing up the University of California Extension's on-line program, you find that it is "pleased to announce" two new courses: "Views of the Absolute in World Religions" and "Careers in Hazardous Materials Management." You can then click on the "department library" (for text files and software downloads); the "Golden Bear Room" (for chats with the prof during virtual office hours); or the "message boards" (one for classroom announcements, one for goings-on in the "student lounge").

Though the tools are evolving at a fast pace, the most important questions haven't really changed since Gutenberg's invention made possible the mass production of a distance learning device known as the book. (Or, earlier, when someone figured out that lectures offered greater economies of scale than tutorials.) How does learning change as a new technology permits students to be further removed from teachers? What are the

In one volume—two brilliant, strikingly paired novels from Frank Lentricchia

"Memory is the secret protagonist of these twin novels by Frank Lentricchia, in which he strips naked the minds and bodies of two men besieged by the remote past. Memory that glows and redeems in one, and memory that stabs and destroys in the other. **But always memory trapped in language so lyrical, vernacular, and violent that it demands that we question our conventions."**

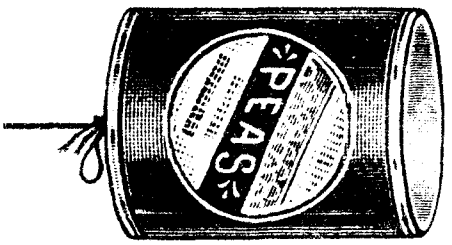
—Ariel Dorfman

"*Johnny Critelli* is a rich and textured novel that resembles a series of frescoes embellishedwith body juices and food stains. It celebrates the spirit, the flesh and the family. **Here is manhood as a tempestuous and memoried work of art."**

—Don DeLillo

SCRIBNER 150 YEARS OF PUBLISHING

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



ACCORDING TO SURVEYS, IT IS ATTENDING COLLEGE IN THE FIRST PLACE THAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE FOR STUDENTS—NOT WHERE THEY GO.

organizational implications of that change—for students, teachers, and those amorphous entities called "schools"? Gutenberg's invention ultimately ended the medieval cathedral's role as the center of knowledge dissemination. At least a few educators are asking if a similar revolution is at hand today.

IN MAINE, HOWEVER, the road ahead proved to be a bumpy one. The state's professoriate were worried, not without reason, that distance education would empty their classrooms and rob them of their livelihoods. The faculty were angered that the administration had acted to create an electronic campus—and revise the state's higher education plans—without consulting them. Indeed, according to the *Bangor Daily News,* State Representative Libby Mitchell's March moratorium bill was prompted principally "by the [UM system] board of trustees' disregard of faculty sentiment." William Slavick, faculty senate chair at the University of Southern Maine, told Mitchell's legislative committee that the problem was a "complacent and uninvolved board and an energetic chancellor whose zeal to effect change so far outruns his responsibility to reach policy decisions in consultation and concert with the faculty." Frederick Hutchinson, president of UM's flagship campus at Orono, echoed the faculty sentiments, complaining to the newspaper about a "lack of shared governance," and a failure to respond to "deep-seated academic questions" about ENM's expansion plans.

Hutchinson and the opposition faculty had their own answers to the "deep-seated questions," as it turned out. An ad hoc task force was assembled to draft an alternative plan, and issued its report shortly after Chancellor Orenduff's departure. The faculty report admitted that televised courses were useful for students who could not reach actual campuses. But it also took the (not surprising) stance that "distance learning does not offer the same quality and level of interaction and experience that campus-based learning does." The report concluded that "delivery of distance learning should be integrated with the structures of the present campuses, not added as a separate entity" to the University of Maine system. In an editorial, the *Bangor Daily News* seconded

Thought-Provoking Reading from PRAEGER

American Academia and the Survival of Marxist Ideas
By **Darío Fernández-Morera**

"This book is highly. . . relevant to the current trends and problems of American higher education as well as the broader and more timeless issues of philosophy and epistemology. It is also an outstanding contribution to the sociology of intellectuals. . . . A lucid style and thorough documentation enhance the impact of this excellent, highly original study, which in the final analysis is an all too rare synthesis of what people think, how they behave, and how institutions function (or fail to function)."

Paul Hollander, Professor of Sociology
University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Praeger Publishers. 1996. 208 pages. 0-275-95264-9. $59.95.

Fighting Words
The Politics of Hateful Speech
By **Laurence R. Marcus**

"*Fighting Words* presents an important challenge to America's higher education leadership. Either develop constructive, non-pejorative means to discuss and explore issues of race and racism on college campuses and in American society, or expect students to act upon their socially conditioned racial antagonisms in a way that will shatter the presumed serenity of academic environments. Kudos to Marcus for bringing this unpleasant little secret into the light of day."

William B. Harvey, Dean
School of Education
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Praeger Publishers. 1996. 216 pages. 0-275-95438-2. $35.00.

The Meaning of Mind
Language, Morality, and Neuroscience
By **Thomas Szasz**

In this brilliantly original and highly accessible work, Szasz demonstrates the futility of analyzing the mind as a collection of brain functions. Instead of trying to unravel the riddle of a mythical entity called "the mind," Szasz urges us to understand and judge persons as moral agents.

"Provocative, thoughtful, and highly readable. . . This is a timely stand against what C.S. Lewis called the 'abolition of man.' Thomas Szasz is a true Socratic gadfly of our modern Athens."

K.W.M. Fulford
Professor of Philosophy and Mental Health
Universities of Oxford and Warwick

Praeger Trade. 1996. 200 pages. 0-275-95603-2. $19.95.

S/He Brain
Science, Sexual Politics, and the Myths of Feminism
By **Robert L. Nadeau**

During the 1960s, Margaret Mead's argument that gender identity is a product of learning in particular cultural contexts was incorporated into the "sex/gender system" in feminist theory, allowing sex-specific bodies to be viewed as distinct from gender-neutral minds. In this bold, provocative book, Robert L. Nadeau argues that, far from bringing about an armistice in the war between the sexes, this "gender/sex" construction has escalated the conflict. Further, he puts forth that an improved understanding of our relationship between sex and gender could lead to new standards for sexual equality.

Praeger Trade. 1996. 184 pages. 0-275-95593-1. $19.95.

PLACE YOUR CREDIT CARD ORDER
TOLL-FREE, 24 HOURS-A-DAY:
1-800-225-5800

GPG GREENWOOD PUBLISHING GROUP
88 Post Road West • P.O. Box 5007 • Westport, CT 06881-5007
Telephone (203) 226-3571 • Office FAX (203) 222-1502
AD96

Visit us on the web at http://www.greenwood.com, or gopher to: gopher.greenwood.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

this conclusion: "The system does not have separate colleges for chalkboards or microscopes, it doesn't need one for an interactive video system."

Would a broader dialogue, at least within the academic community, have allowed the university to proceed with its high-tech plan? The network's embattled proponents think not. ENM president George Connick sums up the faculty's behavior with an unhappy observation: "If things don't go as you want them to, particularly in an academic environment, then you raise issues of process." In Connick's view, some of the faculty would never have been happy with the idea of an independent, accredited network. Nor would they have been likely to warm up to other proposals that entailed fundamental changes in the distribution of power within the Maine system. Those proposals included a unified course catalog across campuses, shared deans positions, and consolidation of a number of service departments, such as data processing and financial aid. There was also a push for "exit examinations" and other outcome measures to determine how much students had actually learned. Moreover, the network proposals came along in the context of long, contentious contract-renewal talks with the faculty unions and a bitter controversy over a reorganization and relocation of the state's largest community college at Bangor. Reservoirs of good will and trust were already drained.

Michael Orenduff, the beleagured ex-chancellor who's now the president of New Mexico State University, calls the myriad faculty complaints "both fair and not fair." He points out that if ENM really held the status of an independent branch, then there was no reason for its development plans to be subject to review by the other seven Maine campuses. The tradition in Maine, as elsewhere, is that branch campuses are run as independent fiefdoms. Asked what he would do differently today, Orenduff replies that he wouldn't take on the Maine job at all. Whatever the complaints about his leadership style, he says his efforts at Maine were necessary to rescue a system "in decline by any measure." But his new belief is that the best way to develop distance learning, or to bring about any fundamental educational reform, will be in new institutions that are entirely independent of existing structures. "If you try to build within an existing model," he concludes, "the process is too often controlled by faculty not served by change."

TECHNOLOGY SKEPTICS often get labeled as Luddites, standing in the way of progress solely out of concern for their own interests. As one distance learning advocate puts it, "If Thomas Edison were to announce his invention of the electric lightbulb today, Dan Rather's introduction tonight would be 'The candle industry is threatened.'" Yet it is also possible for "fearful dons" to have a legitimate and heartfelt anxiety about the quality of education (even if that worry coexists with attention to their own economic future). What is the actual evidence about quality, as opposed to the rhetoric? It depends, of course, on what you mean by the term in the first place.

Writing in the pages of *The Chronicle of Higher Education* on the same

Rake in some great new titles

Postmodernist Culture
An Introduction to Theories of the Contemporary
Second Edition
STEVEN CONNOR
NOVEMBER 1996 - 6 X 9 - 304 PAGES
0-631-20052-5 - PAPERBACK - $20.95

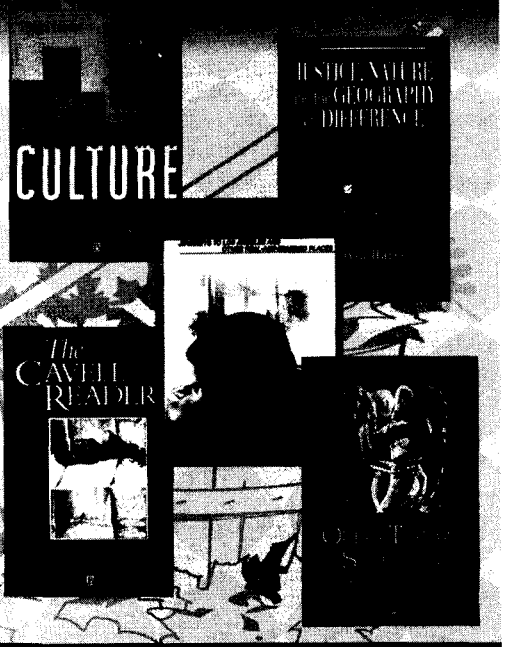
Justice, Nature and the Geography of Difference
DAVID HARVEY
OCTOBER 1996 - 6 X 9 - 496 PAGES
1-55786-681-3 - PAPERBACK - $21.95
1-55786-680-5 - HARDCOVER - $64.95

Queer Theory/Sociology
STEVEN SEIDMAN
SEPTEMBER 1996 - 6 X 9 - 416 PAGES
1-55786-740-2 - PAPERBACK - $22.95
1-55786-739-9 - HARDCOVER - $59.95

Thirdspace
Journeys to Los Angeles and Other Real-and-Imagined Places
EDWARD W. SOJA
AUGUST 1996 - 6 X 9 - 352 PAGES
1-55786-[illegible] - PAPERBACK - $20.95
1-55786-[illegible] - HARDCOVER - $69.95

The Cavell Reader
EDITED BY STEPHEN MULHALL
BLACKWELL READERS
SEPTEMBER 1996 - 6 X 9 - 432 PAGES
0-631-19743-5 - PAPERBACK - $21.95
0-631-19742-7 - HARDCOVER - $54.95

Deleuze
A Critical Reader
EDITED BY PAUL PATTON
NOVEMBER 1996 - 6 X 9 - [illegible] PAGES
1-55786-[illegible] - PAPERBACK - $[illegible]
1-55786-[illegible] - HARDCOVER - $54.95



BLACKWELL Publishers
Cambridge, MA • Oxford, UK
1-800-216-2522
Visit **BLACKWELL PUBLISHERS ON THE NET** *at: http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

that the University of Maine's trustees met to consider Orenduff's accreditation plan, the University of Pennsylvania's provost, Stanley Chodorow, declared that "Intellectual work is social work...and the university is a social institution." He added that "we humans cannot thrive in a bodiless, frownless, smileless, ecology, and our intellectual society cannot be complete without physical interaction." That sounds reasonable enough. And when quality is defined in such terms, distance education looks rather poor indeed.

Painful as it is for academics to admit, however, there are other ways to measure quality. And not all of them are especially flattering to professors who pride themselves on their commanding presence in the classroom. A more flinty-eyed measurement philosophy focuses on "learning outcomes" narrowly defined—and on this turf distance ed does rather well. Surveying more than 200 comparative studies dating back to the Forties, Thomas Russell, of North Carolina State's Office of Instructional Telecommunications, arrived at the following conclusion: There is no significant difference, in standardized test scores or student satisfaction, between distance and conventional environments. Admittedly, Russell is a committed technophile, and his survey was a sermon intended for the choir. Nonetheless, Frank Jewett, an expert on information resources in the Cal State system, doesn't find Russell's results particularly shocking. "The real surprise would be if reasonably intelligent, reasonably motivated people could only learn in one particular way," he notes. California State's studies of its own televised classes essentially confirm the "no significant difference" result, he adds.

In fact, there's a larger body of research that is consistent with this rather unsettling conclusion. Surveys such as Feldman and Newcomb's 1969 *Impact of College on Students,* and Pascarella and Terenzini's 1991 *How College Affects Students* confirm that an individual's college years are a time of significant change. As one might hope, students acquire factual knowledge and make gains in a range of intellectual competencies, such as verbal and quantitative skills, abstract reasoning, and critical thinking. They also make progress in a broad array of "attitudinal" and "psychosocial" dimensions, such as tolerance, empathy, and the ability to relate to others. These less quantifiable skills are obviously of great value too, and their importance implies that outcomes measurements must involve more than how-many-facts-can-be-regurgitated testing. Yet even the broadest studies generally yield relatively small differences across institutions: It is attending college in the first place that makes the critical difference, much more than what college one attends, Pascarella and Terenzini report. (So much for those *U.S. News* rankings.) Their review of the evidence does suggest that residential students exhibit greater gains on attitudinal and psychosocial measures than their commuter colleagues, but these differences are also "modest." And there is absolutely no evidence to suggest significant differences in intellectual development between on- and off-campus populations.

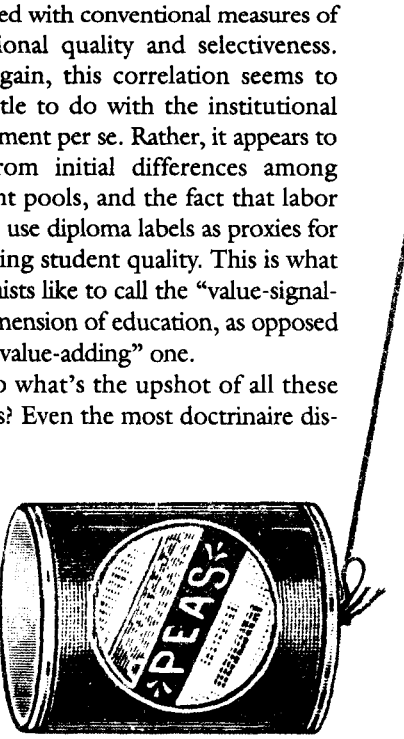
the Education Network of Maine

SO IF LIVING ON A campus doesn't seem to make much of a difference, what does? According to most current theories, human development is strongly influenced by biological processes, and it could be that any competent institution—whether a university or a workplace—can provide a sufficiently supportive atmosphere for college-age students to mature. (Adam Smith put the point well in *The Wealth of Nations,* albeit with less statistical support: "A young man who goes abroad at seventeen or eighteen, and returns home at one and twenty, returns three or four years older than he was when he went abroad; and at that age, it is very difficult not to improve a great deal in three or four years.")

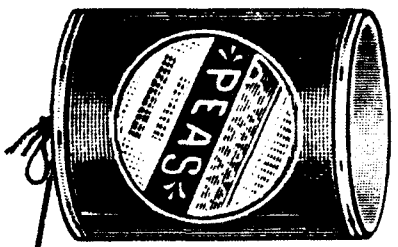
That's not to say that the label on a diploma doesn't count at all, mind you. Professors will be relieved to know that a student's socioeconomic future (income, occupational status, etc.) is moderately correlated with conventional measures of institutional quality and selectiveness. Then again, this correlation seems to have little to do with the institutional environment per se. Rather, it appears to stem from initial differences among applicant pools, and the fact that labor markets use diploma labels as proxies for underlying student quality. This is what economists like to call the "value-signaling" dimension of education, as opposed to the "value-adding" one.

So what's the upshot of all these statistics? Even the most doctrinaire dis-

WITH ITS COLUMNED PORCH AND BREWING COFFEE, THE THOMASTON DOWNLINK SITE IS JUST LIKE A SMALL COLLEGE—WITHOUT THE FACULTY.



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



tance learning advocates will admit that, all things considered, it's better if you can get your education in the flesh. Human contact has too many advantages. (Michael Orenduff, for example, sent his own son to a small liberal arts college.) But if you can't get to a school, or are at a stage in life where the campus atmosphere isn't particularly appealing, distance learning appears to be a perfectly reasonable alternative. Indeed, while distance learning got its start as a compensation for "geographic disadvantage," its most enthusiastic audience has proven to be members of a *demographic* niche under-served by the current system: the adult learner. Economic prognosticators, from liberal Labor Secretary Robert Reich to conservative pundit George Gilder, agree on one thing: The average citizen of the late twentieth century can look forward to holding a great number of different jobs in a lifetime; and such a career path is likely to require several rounds of retraining. To the worker in constant need of new skills, distance education makes great sense. It provides learning when and where it is needed, without the burden of juggling schedules and commuting to a distant campus. In tribute to the "just-in-time inventory" schemes pioneered by Japanese manufacturers, the term of art in educational circles is "just-in-time learning."

A glance at the Maine system confirms the trend. The median age of a network student last year was thirty-four. Half were married; two thirds had children; nine out of ten were attending school part-time. By and large, they are, as one distance ed student told me, "people already in an accountable place in life," who wouldn't be able to get an education any other way.

LINDA SILVIA IS emblematic of the network's clientele. In her late thirties and a working single parent, she is on a six-year path to a social science B.A. Silvia has taken a mix of live and distance classes, the latter mostly at the ENM regional center in coastal Thomaston. Indeed, Silvia was the center's student government president when the controversy over ENM erupted, and in that capacity testified in support of the network at both university and state legislative hearings. "The education we were getting was being challenged and degraded by people saying the quality was lower," she says—and that argument rankled Silvia and her fellow center students. "It's the same academic requirements, live or distance." Silvia felt so strongly about the merits of ENM that she got her fellow students around the state to help pay for a plaque honoring the network's founding instructors. Made of shiny brass, it's a real monument in a virtual world.

Most ENM students attend one of over one hundred downlink sites around the state, the majority of which are simply borrowed classrooms in local high schools that are turned over to network students for night classes. Silvia's Thomaston facility is one of ten locations that have been endowed with the amenities of a campus

THE CASE FOR
TENURE
EDITED BY MATTHEW W. FINKIN

At a time when some institutions of higher learning are questioning the need for academic tenure and numerous state legislatures are considering its abolishment, Matthew W. Finkin presents a thorough defense of tenure. Finkin has culled materials from economic analyses, judicial opinions, investigative reports, institutional studies, speeches and personal essays. His book is essential reading for governing boards and legislators, as well as professors.

"Matthew Finkin is one of the two or three leading authorities in legal education on questions of academic tenure. He writes perceptively on this subject and his choice of materials is excellent."
—JAMES O. FREEDMAN,
President, Dartmouth College

AN ILR PRESS BOOK. $29.95
At bookstores, or call (607) 277–2211
CORNELL UNIVERSITY PRESS

GOOD NEWS
FROM
Linguafranca
THE REVIEW OF ACADEMIC LIFE
SPECIAL HOLIDAY GIFT SAVINGS!
60% OFF
THE NEWSSTAND RATE OF $44.55
$25 first subscription (your own or a gift)
$18 each additional (60% off)
Use the special form at page 70, or write:
Lingua Franca, 22 West 38th Street, New York, NY 10018

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CROSSING BOUNDARIES
Knowledge, Disciplinarities, and Interdisciplinarities
Julie Thompson Klein

"*Crossing Boundaries* demands to be read, as the most comprehensive and rigourous critique of the ways disciplinary boundaries still . . . inhibit knowledge-production and -integration."—*William G. Doty, University of Alabama*
Knowledge: Disciplinarity and Beyond
$18.50 paper, $49.50 cloth

THE AMERICAN CULTURE WARS
Current Contests and Future Prospects
Edited by James L. Nolan Jr.

This book illuminates current cultural conflicts and offers clues as to where the next American culture wars may be waged. Topics include such issues as abortion, homosexual rights, funding for the arts and public broadcasting, and multicultural education. $15.00 paper

New in paper
DIGGING THROUGH DARKNESS
Chronicles of an Archaeologist
Carmel Schrire

"In this brilliant and original book [Carmel Schrire] exhibits great literary skill and an imagination that combines rigorous scientific method with a grasp of the human experience hidden in the dust."
—*Boston Sunday Globe*
$12.95 paper, $29.95 cloth

UNIVERSITY PRESS OF
VIRGINIA
http://www.upress.virginia.edu/
Box 3608 University Station
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0608
804-924-3469/FAX 804-982-2655

in miniature. The venue is the former Thomaston Academy, a slightly tattered two-story Greek Revival building with a columned porch, pediment, and imposing cupola. Inside, there are electronic classrooms, a library (shared with the town), offices for support staff and academic advisers, a study hall, and a lounge with coffee brewing "courtesy of the student government association." It's like a small college—without the faculty.

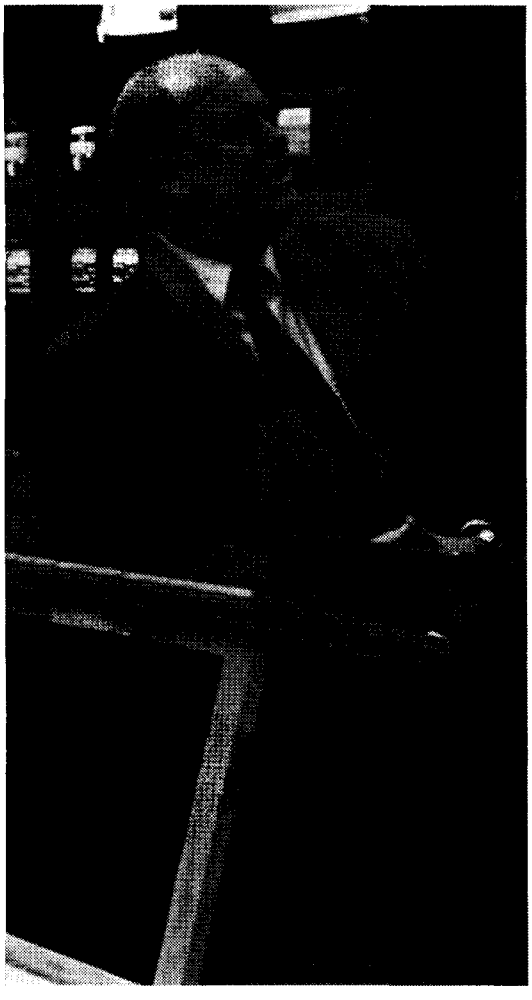
Silvia's fellow students—most of whom I eventually met via a videotape recording she sent me—agree with her that distance learning is their only practical route to a postsecondary education. Among them are a female "freshman," with three school-age children at home; a single parent with four children; and a man who describes himself as a "forty-two-year-old nontraditional student with a family."

Unfortunately, as compendiums like Pascarella and Terenzini's confirm, we don't know much about how these sorts of students respond to different educational environments. Higher education studies, like higher education itself, has heretofore been preoccupied with eighteen- to twenty-two-year-olds, and particularly with the nature of on-campus experience. Their one clear conclusion is that, unsurprisingly, the impact of college on an individual is largely determined by that person's efforts and degree of involvement, both in academic and nonacademic programs. As anyone who has taught adults knows, older students usually display a high degree of motivation. With families, jobs, and other constraints, such students are strongly inclined to make the most of the time they give to educational pursuits. These are people who, at times quite literally, come out of the woods to get an education. Says UM-Augusta professor Jon Schlenker: "Every day I hear from students who say they wouldn't even have tried to get a degree until the network came along."

IT'S NOT AS IF conventional campuses have been standing still in the technology revolution, of course. A recent survey reports that 24 percent of all college classes are now

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, AUGUSTA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



STUDIOS AT THE EDUCATIONAL NETWORK OF MAINE

taught in classrooms equipped with computers; some 20 percent of these classes even employ e-mail. Another study found that two thirds of 230 institutions surveyed have or are planning to institute computer competency requirements for students. (Perhaps tellingly, only a fifth have similar requirements for their professors.) When it comes to actual teaching, though, it has been all too tempting to pave the cow paths. Carol Twigg, vice president of EDUCOM, a nonprofit consortium dedicated to "transforming higher education through information technology," says that most adaptations of new technology today are simply "bolted on to old instructional methods."

Souped-up versions of the lecture hall exemplify bolting on. Television monitors and projectors are suspended from the walls; a computer is installed to generate images and sound; the lecturer, sometimes with a technician's assistance, lectures on. At large institutions such performances may be sent over the campus television network, affording students the option of watching from their dorm rooms. And if they sleep too late, video recordings can be acquired in the campus library. For all the new toys, though, the emphasis is still on the passive acquisition of knowledge. DePauw University now has an "electronic blackboard" system that copies what the professor writes on the blackboard directly into students' laptop computers.

Though few and far between, there are more innovative technology models around, such as the "studio" approach pioneered by institutions like Rensselaer Polytechnic. Lecture classes are divided into small groups; students work individually with microcomputers that present materials and conduct quizzes. The instructor roams the room, providing help as needed. The hope is that such self-paced, "active" approaches will provide a more stimulating learning experience.

Universities also hope that the new technologies will save money. A recent EDUCOM report, "Using Information Technology to Enhance Academic Productivity," made the studio approach the centerpiece of one of its campus cost-saving scenarios. Unfortunately, as authors William Massey and Robert Zemsky note, so far, new technology has tended to raise costs rather than lower them. Sure, they acknowledge, computers and campus networks may have translated into improved communication among professors, administrators, and students. (Apparently, some students are less afraid to ask their professors questions by e-mail than by raising their hands.) Yet in an age of cutbacks in government funding, and market resistance to further tuition increases, "doing more with more," the authors say, will simply no longer do. Instead, Massey and Zemsky call for "more-with-less productivity enhancement." In their favored downsizing scenario, technology replaces activities "now being performed by faculty, teaching assistants, and support personnel." The news isn't all bad: Institutions that manage to cut costs may see jumps in enrollment that will allow them to keep most of their professors on board. Some of those professors may become nationally known "broadcast stars"; others will roam, TA-like, behind students huddled around computer screens.

The consensus among distance educators is that the elite institutions will survive, even if they are diminished in size.

The Bedford Shakespeare Series

Series Editor: Jean E. Howard, *Columbia University*

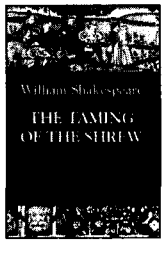
Each volume provides: ■ an authoritative edition of a widely taught play ■ thematically arranged historical and cultural documents (modernized and annotated) — such as maps, illustrations, facsimiles of quartos and the first folio, excerpts from conduct books, legal writings, statutes, popular ballads, homilies, and playhouse records ■ a general introduction, glosses for the play, and an introduction to each thematic unit ■ a headnote and annotations for each document ■ illustrations, a bibliography, and an index.

"As pedagogical tools, the plays so annotated and accompanied by primary historical materials promise to be immensely useful." — Linda Gregerson, *University of Michigan*

William Shakespeare THE FIRST PART OF KING HENRY THE FOURTH Texts and Contexts

Edited by Barbara Hodgdon, *Drake University*

Dec. 1996/paper/352 pages/$6.50 net



William Shakespeare THE TAMING OF THE SHREW Texts and Contexts

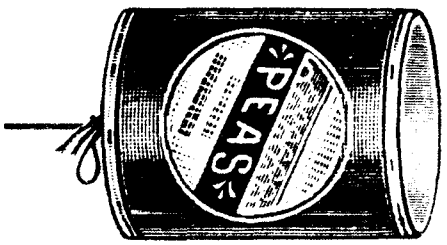
Edited by Frances E. Dolan, *Miami University*

1996/paper/347 pages/$6 net

Bedford Books

For exam copies, call 1-800-446-8923

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

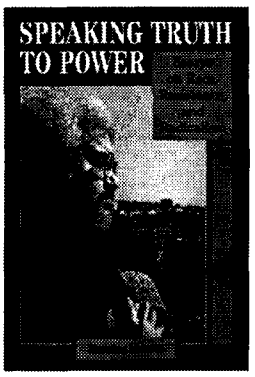


DESPITE ALL THE CYBER-HYPE, MOST TEACHERS FIND ONLY ONE NEW TECHNOLOGY ESSENTIAL: A PHOTOCOPIER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF PAPER.

There will always be a subset of the market that can afford their services and will plunk down the cash for a prestigious diploma. It's the second- and third-tier institutions that are likely to be in danger, unless they offer electronic services that meet students' demands for flexibility and economy. Even large public systems like Maine's might have to evolve into transmission networks for other institutions' courseware. (The Maine network's Master of Library Science program consists entirely of classes given by the University of South Carolina.) Name-brand competitors would have an advantage in such a market. Consider that the Harvard Law School faculty now offers its own distance education product, complete with electronic textbooks and lectures, on the Lexis-Nexis database service.

SINCE HIGHER EDUCATION in the United States is regarded (particularly by those within it) as one of the crowning glories of late twentieth-century civilization, it is widely believed that nobody is really going to mess with such a success story. Complacent educators might want to take a look, however, at what has happened to their service-sector neighbors in the field of health care, also regarded as a world-class gem. Hospitals are the equivalents of cathedrals there, and they remain the capstone of the health system. Yet in recent years, changes in medical technology and in the policies of insurance companies, have moved customers out of hospitals in droves. By the century's end, it is estimated that 80 percent of U.S. hospitals will need to merge, downsize significantly, or close, in order to cut the total number of hospital beds in half. Equally important, these and other system reorganizations are not so much directed by physicians as imposed on them. The payers (insurance companies, big employers, governments) eventually reached the conclusion that the docs were not, on their own, going to get their act together. Educators might also be interested in health care's latest research rage: "outcomes studies," which attempt to figure out the real health value of therapeutic alternatives, and compare that value to the underlying costs.

Like hospitals, universities have traditionally organized themselves to suit the interests of their professional employees. It's the sort of thing you can



SPEAKING TRUTH TO POWER
ESSAYS ON RACE, RESISTANCE, AND RADICALISM
Manning Marable

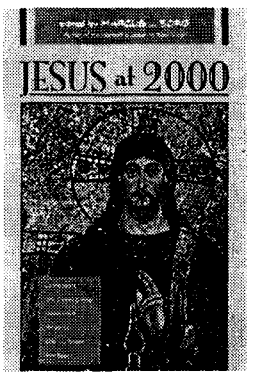
*"Offers us a pedagogy of hope borne from the painful experience of a debilitating racism. **Speaking Truth to Power** announces history as possibility in our search for the substantivity of a radical democracy."* **Paulo Freire**

"In this, his latest work, Manning Marable—the doyen of progressive scholars in the U.S.—shows why he is also considered to be the Du Bois of his generation." **Gerald Horne,** University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

"What sets Manning Marable apart from other commentators on the state of black America is that his discussion is grounded in a deep understanding of African-American history. His is a voice—learned, humane, and powerful—that must be reckoned with." **Eric Foner,** Columbia University

304 pages • $24.50 cloth

JESUS AT 2000
edited by Marcus J. Borg



Contributors: Marcus J. Borg, Harvey Cox, Alan Segal, John Dominic Crossan, Huston Smith, Karen Jo Torjesen.

"This is popular scholarship at its best. Originally based on lectures, this book has the informality of someone sitting in your living room yet the scholarly depth of great teachers. It unflinchingly asks the hard questions and suggests a variety of answers combining the canons of historicity with the insights of faith." **Hershel Shanks** Editor, *Biblical Archaeology Review* and *Bible Review*

"An invaluable addition. . . . This contribution strengthens discourse about the Christian faith." **The Rt. Rev. Herbert A. Donovan Jr.** Trinity Parish, New York City

"Take some of the most exciting thinkers around, focus them on the most significant person who ever lived, and what do you get? A book that not only chronicles the quest for the historical Jesus, but also gains new ground in our understanding of him." **Walter Wink** Auburn Theological Seminary; author of *Engaging the Powers*

192 pages • $20.00 cloth

Westview

Available at fine bookstores, or call 1-800-386-5656
Westview on the web: www.hcacademic.com

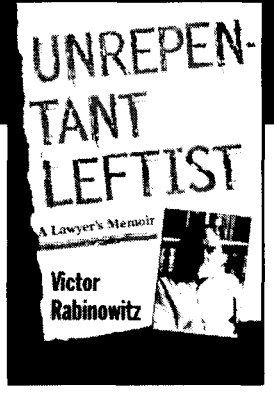
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

do if you have a monopoly and no one tells you how to act. For now, the traditional authorities still have the vital power to control institutional accreditation and to set the rules about transfer credit and degrees. Is this a Maginot Line, soon to be outflanked by "educational providers" with names like Virtual Online University and Electronic University Network? Or will conventional institutions adapt and muddle on with minor changes? Television was supposed to revolutionize education too, as were the technologies that preceded it. Thomas Edison looked at the invention of motion pictures and opined in 1913 that there was "no doubt" that the current school system would be completely changed in the next ten years. Eighty-odd years later, with classrooms awash in computers and Internet hookups, a U.S. Department of Education survey found that most teachers find only one new technology essential: a photocopier with a full supply of paper.

A VISITOR TO THE University of Maine's Network Operations Center, in Augusta, is unlikely to think of educational revolution. The sign in front of the modest brick and glass structure simply says LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER, which on a campus could mean just about anything. Only the two white satellite dishes poking out from behind the building hint at the electronics inside. On a 360-degree view, the clearest evidence of recent change is off campus to the north, where a shiny new Wal-Mart crowns the hill next to the I-95 interchange. It is perhaps a fitting symbol. "Consumer-oriented" and "market-driven" are the two most common adjectival couplets applied to pedagogy these days, particularly by devotees of distance ed. While the meanings of these terms vary, the basic sentiment they express is that new kinds of learning are going to develop, regardless of educators' preferences, because it is what the students of the future will demand. All that remains, say believers, is to find education's Bill Gates or Sam Walton, an academic entrepreneur ready to take advantage of the situation.

A dozen miles north of the Network Operations Center lies the campus of Colby College, in Waterville. On a late September afternoon, beneath a canopy of maple leaves and a sharp blue sky, students wander lazily across broad green fields, among the postcard-perfect buildings. This liberal arts outpost displays all the traditional amenities that make educators doubt the technology revolution. Certainly a microcomputer and modem in the den could never be as nice as all this. But perhaps they don't need to be. Shopping at Wal-Mart isn't always a very exalting experience either, particularly compared to the intimate, personal service of the neighborhood hardware store. The siren song of "prices falling down" (as the giant retailer's commercials put it) has enticed a lot of people into new shopping patterns nonetheless. Wal-Mart, and distance education, may not be all things to all people. But then, neither was the corner store—or the liberal arts college.

Reid Cushman is a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Policy Scholar at Yale University. His article on rational choice theory and political science appeared in the November/December 1994 issue of *Lingua Franca*.



IT'S JUST NOT RIGHT

Unrepentant Leftist
A Lawyer's Memoir
VICTOR RABINOWITZ

"Through a long and controversial career, Victor Rabinowitz has been involved in some of the most pivotal episodes of the modern Left's social and legal history. No one interested in labor, civil rights, or civil liberties law can afford to ignore this fascinating memoir." — Eric Foner, Columbia University

In *Unrepentant Leftist*, a feisty, supremely dedicated attorney weaves a tale that is as much a tumultuous history of the old and new Left in recent decades as it is his personal story. From May Day parades to battles over McCarthyism, from the Communist party's activities to American Labor party politics, from civil liberties battles in the 1950s to civil rights battles in the 1960s, Victor Rabinowitz was there, playing a leading role in it all.

Illus. Cloth, $29.95

800/545-4703
http://www.uiuc.edu/providers/uipress

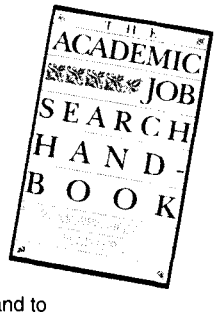
Illinois

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRESS • 1325 South Oak Street • Champaign, IL 61820

Looking for a job? Then read this.

THE ACADEMIC JOB SEARCH HANDBOOK
Second Edition
MARY MORRIS HEIBERGER AND JULIA MILLER VICK

"[A] readable and reassuring resource for job seekers in all scholarly fields."
—Graduate Perspective
(from a review of the first edition)



This new edition gives specific advice on positioning oneself in the current tight market, including participating effectively in conferences, learning about openings, handling telephone interviews, and negotiating offers. The authors discuss the use of the Internet both to locate positions and to communicate with colleagues and potential employers at all stages of the search. New samples of vitas, cover letters, abstracts, and statements of teaching philosophy, and an up-to-date appendix of scholarly and professional associations (including Web addresses) are also included.

Sep. 1996. 208 pp. Paper 1595-8, $14.95
At bookstores or call 1 800 445 9880

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PRESS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GOOD READING FROM
CHICAGO

Archive Fever

A Freudian Impression

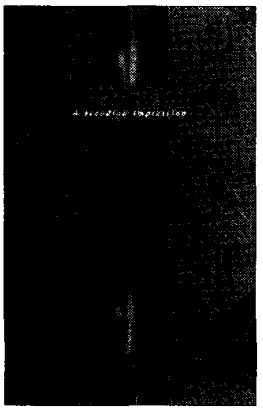
Jacques Derrida

Translated by Eric Prenowitz

"From Plato to Freud and beyond, the structure of the 'archive' and thus the function of memory have been directly and indirectly bound to shifting techniques of reproduction. . . . Derrida develops a patient and rigorous reading of the presuppositions and implications of infomatic culture. We ignore the urgent problems he probes in this important and timely book at our own peril."—Mark C. Taylor, Williams College

Cloth $17.95 144 pages

Religion and Postmodernism series



Goethe and His Publishers

Siegfried Unseld

Translated by Kenneth J. Northcott

Focusing on Goethe's complex relations to his publishers, Unseld organizes for the first time the myriad details of Goethe's career in print. Carefully examining each work, Unseld covers the range of Goethe's oeuvre, from first anonymous publications to eventual monumental editions.

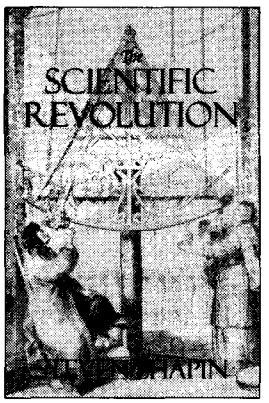
Cloth $24.95 392 pages

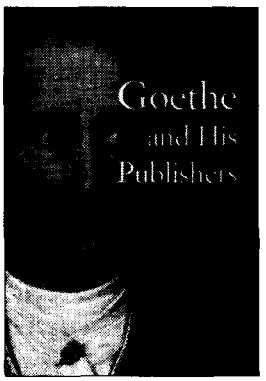
The Scientific Revolution

Steven Shapin

"In his subtle analysis, Steven Shapin provides a rich and rewarding account of current thinking on the the making of the modern scientific world view." —Roy Porter

Cloth $19.95 200 pages





Marginalized in the Middle

Alan Wolfe

"Few intellectuals are endowed with what C. Wright Mills called 'the sociological imagination'; fewer still can deploy it with Alan Wolfe's clarity and keen insight. In recent years Wolfe has emerged as a fair-minded yet provocative arbiter of our most pressing social debates on issues like racism, poverty, welfare, and gender roles. *Marginalized in the Middle* is essential reading for anyone with the slightest interest in American social criticism."—Morris Dickstein, author of *Gates of Eden* and *Double Agent: The Critic and Society*

Cloth $24.95 296 pages

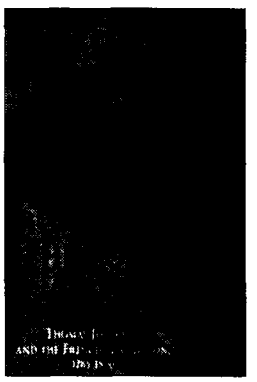
The Long Affair

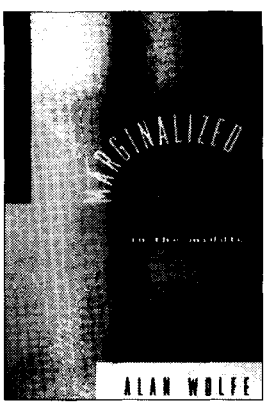
Thomas Jefferson and the French Revolution, 1785-1800

Conor Cruise O'Brien

"O'Brien's penetrating study illuminates how and why Jeffersonian liberalism may be more of a burden than a blessing in America's political culture." —John Patrick Diggins, Graduate Center, City University of New York

Cloth $29.95 360 pages





Available at bookstores.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

Visit us at http://www.press.uchicago.edu

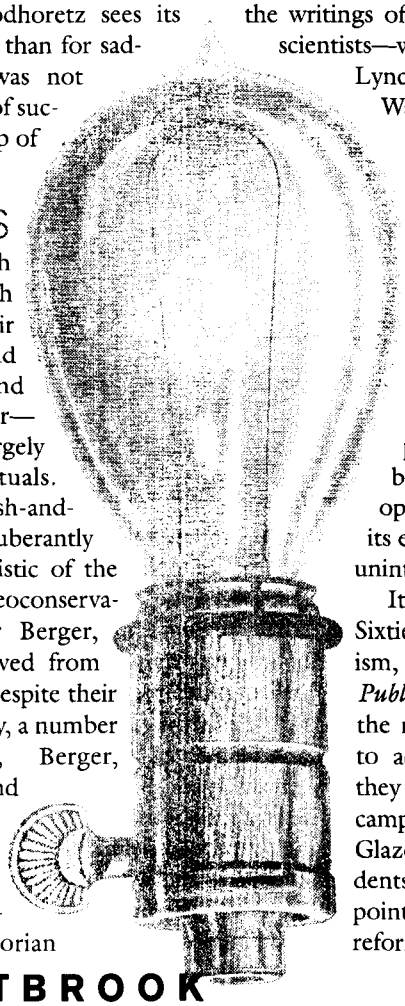
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE COUNTER INTELLIGENTSIA

HOW NEOCONSERVATISM LIVED AND DIED

AMERICAN NEOCONSERVATIVES ARE CLOSING UP SHOP. Not, it should be said, because their goods are no longer in demand. Quite the contrary. To hear this band of intellectuals tell it, they've sold their inventory of ideas to the greater conservative firm and secured a merger that renders their "neo" brand name dispensable.

Neoconservatism, says its godfather Irving Kristol, was "a generational phenomenon, and has now been pretty much absorbed into a larger, more comprehensive conservatism." He adds that today's neoconservative progeny, such as his own son, William, "are now all conservatives without adjectival modification." Norman Podhoretz, another leading light among neoconservatives, has also recently noted the loss of a discernible identity. And, like Kristol, Podhoretz sees its death as "more an occasion for celebration than for sadness. For what killed neoconservatism was not defeat but victory; it died not of failure but of success." The time has arrived for a summing up of accounts.



THE NEOCONSERVATIVES

are conventionally seen as a latter-day branch of the New York Intellectuals. There is much to be said for this view, since many of their leading figures—including Irving Kristol and his wife, Gertrude Himmelfarb, and Podhoretz and his wife, Midge Decter—emerged from this remarkable group of largely Jewish, radical, anti-Stalinist intellectuals. Certainly neoconservatism sustained the slash-and-burn (or, as Podhoretz would have it, "exuberantly polemical and combative") style characteristic of the clan. But many of the most important neoconservatives—including William Bennett, Peter Berger, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Daniel Moynihan—arrived from elsewhere, often from Catholic precincts. Despite their frequently expressed disdain for the academy, a number of neoconservatives—Nathan Glazer, Berger, Himmelfarb, Wilson—have enjoyed long and distinguished careers in the social sciences. Even some of those who have made their name elsewhere—Bennett, Kirkpatrick, Moynihan—have passed through the university. Himmelfarb's studies of Victorian England, Glazer and Moynihan's *Beyond the Melting Pot*, and Wilson's work on crime are among the landmarks of contemporary scholarship. Berger's 1966 book, *The Social Construction of Reality,* co-authored with Thomas Luckmann, launched a thousand dissertations, many of them perhaps not to his liking.

THOUGH THE TERM

"neoconservative" is usually dated to the early Seventies, the beginning of the movement can be traced back to the founding of *The Public Interest* by Irving Kristol and Daniel Bell in 1965. This journal quickly established itself as an outlet for the writings of liberal intellectuals—many of them social scientists—who were skeptical of the social reforms of Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, especially the War on Poverty. Sympathetic to the goals of a limited American welfare state, the *Public Interest* writers were nonetheless alert to the disparity between intentions and consequences that marked national social policy. As social scientist Earl Raab observed in 1966, the War on Poverty was a "sociological surprise package" that was having little effect on poverty yet was fostering "a variant of old fashioned ward politics" in which political power was accruing to antipoverty neighborhood activists. As Raab saw it, this development was not necessarily a bad thing, but its effects on poverty were, at best, indirect and unintended.

It was not until the developments of the late Sixties—the student rebellion, black nationalism, and the counterculture—that many in *The Public Interest* crowd began their long trek to the right. Good liberals, willing, indeed eager, to address the shortcomings of their society, they now saw themselves confronted on college campuses by a left-wing politics that, as Nathan Glazer put it in 1969, "wishes to alienate students from their society and government to the point that they do not consider how it can be reformed, how it can be changed, how it can be

BY **ROBERT WESTBROOK**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

prevented from making mistakes and doing evil, but only how people can be made to hate it." Glazer and his colleagues at *The Public Interest* soon found themselves joined in their recoil from the events of the late Sixties by the contributors to *Commentary*, which had until the mid-Sixties been moving left under its young editor, Podhoretz. The two magazines served as the flagship journals of an embattled and increasingly conservative liberalism throughout the Seventies.

TOP, IRVING KRISTOL AND GERTRUDE HIMMELFARB; RIGHT, NORMAN PODHORETZ

AT THE OUTSET, these intellectuals insisted that they were still liberals, and, with the notable exception of Irving Kristol, they were slow to embrace the "new conservative" or "neoconservative" label with which their critics sought to stamp them. They remained dedicated to what they took to be the fundamentals of postwar American liberalism—a commitment to a modest welfare state, racial integration, and the containment of communism—fundamentals they saw threatened by the accommodations that other liberals were making with the New Left and the counterculture. They struggled unsuccessfully to prevent the takeover of the Democratic Party by the "New Politics" associated with George McGovern. But they took heart in the political successes of Daniel Moynihan, who after distinguishing himself as ambassador to India and then to the United Nations in the mid-Seventies, won election to the U.S. Senate from New York by defeating Bella Abzug on his left and James Buckley on his right.

In the mid-Seventies, the focus of neoconservatives shifted from domestic concerns to foreign policy. Although many of them had opposed the war in Vietnam, they remained committed cold warriors and vigorous anticommunists. In barbed essays they took issue with radical criticism of American foreign policy and lamented a more widespread "Vietnam syndrome" that portended a dangerous isolationism.

By 1980, dismayed by the presidency of Jimmy Carter and what they saw as a weakening of American will abroad, most neoconservatives had given up on the Democratic Party, and their defection to Ronald Reagan and the Republicans provoked little surprise. They were well rewarded by their new allies, and the years of Reagan's first term were halcyon days for neoconservatives, who constituted the brain trust of an administration otherwise short on intellectual capital. To cite but a few of the patronage appointments: William Bennett assumed leadership first of the National Endowment for the Humanities and then of the Department of Education; Elliott Abrams (Podhoretz's son-in-law) served in a succession of top-level State Department posts; Harvard Sovietologist Richard Pipes handled Soviet and Eastern European affairs for the National Security Council; Jeane Kirkpatrick was named U.N. ambassador, while her protégé, Kenneth Adelman, left a job teaching Shakespeare at Georgetown to oversee arms control and disarmament negotiations. The only bump in the road was the break between Moynihan and other neoconservatives that followed upon his dissent from the Reagan administration's policies in Central America.

OUTSIDE THE government, neoconservatives formed the Committee for the Free World, headed by Midge Decter, to support the administration's foreign policy, and the pages of *Commentary* were put in the service of the party in power as well. In the view of Decter's committee, the Cold War was above all an ideological war, and the United States was in dire need of good soldiers who could wield ideas as weapons. Yet cracks began to appear in this alliance between the Reagan White House and neoconservative intellectuals during Reagan's second term. Podhoretz bitterly opposed any relaxation of U.S. pressure on the Soviet Union in the wake of Mikhail Gorbachev's assumption of power, and he and other *Commentary* contributors assailed the 1987 Intermediate Nuclear Force Treaty with the Soviets. Thus, even Ronald Reagan proved insufficiently anticommunist for some neoconservatives. Over at *The National Interest*, a new journal founded by Iriving Kristol in 1985, neoconservative contributors

PHOTOGRAPHS (CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT): COURTESY OF THE AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE, BY BARBARA RIES AND BY LESLIE BART

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

IT IS IN THE MORE HIGHBROW BATTLES OF THE CULTURE WARS THAT THE NEOCONSERVATIVES HAVE DONE MOST OF THEIR FIGHTING.

evinced a more perceptive grasp of the decay of Soviet power. In 1989 the magazine anticipated the collapse of the Evil Empire with Francis Fukuyama's "The End of History?" and its Hegelian promise of the "universalization of Western liberal democracy as the final form of human government."

The end of the Cold War took some of the wind out of the sails of neoconservatism. The group's role in the Bush administration was limited, as was its enthusiasm for Bush's policies, particularly those regarding Israel. (Not surprisingly, remarks such as Secretary of State James Baker's reported outburst—"Fuck the Jews. They didn't vote for us"—did not sit well.) Nonetheless, few in their number defected to Bill Clinton in 1992. "Any neocon who drifts back to the Democratic Party is a pseudo-neocon," William Kristol avowed.

By the early Nineties, such a return to the Democratic fold was unlikely given the central role that neoconservatives had come to play in the conservative assault on the "countercultural" values with which they claimed liberalism, liberal social policy, and the Democratic Party had infected the culture. Like the Christian fundamentalists, who form a powerful voting bloc within the Republican Party, the neoconservatives have called for a "remoralization" of America, though in their case it is more often "bourgeois" values than Christian ones to which Americans are to be recalled. William Bennett's *The Book of Virtues* is their bible.

Although remoralizing neoconservatives have weighed in with important contributions to the debates over crime, illegitimacy, and drug abuse, the role that they have played in the attack on political correctness in American colleges and universities has been of particular significance. It is in the more highbrow battles of the culture wars, that is, that the neoconservatives have done most of their fighting. Laments over the decline of literature, the art museum, and the symphony orchestra have appeared often in *Commentary* and *The Public Interest*, as well as in their culture-oriented sister journal, *The New Criterion*.

ALIENATED FROM the politically correct academy, many neoconservatives have preferred to take up residence elsewhere. And so, with the support of conservative foundations, as well as corporate sponsors, they have built an impressive network of research and policy centers—chief among them the American Enterprise Institute—and assumed command of a host of journals and magazines. (*The*

You don't have to be Jewish...to read and write for America's most exciting, controversial, and provocative intellectual/cultural magazine.

TIKKUN — *A Bimonthly Jewish Critique of Politics, Culture, and Society*

In TIKKUN:

• We critique the orthodoxies of the Left as well as the Right—challenging political correctness, questioning multiculturalist assumptions, and yet refusing to revert to a racist, sexist, or homophobic status quo.

• Challenging the moral relativism and materialism—both of the dominant market culture and of the supposedly liberatory intellectual movements in the university and in progressive politics.

• Challenging the anti-religious and anti-spiritual bias of contemporary intellectual work, without reverting to new-age flakiness.

• The only nationally distributed Jewish magazine that unequivocally supports the Israeli peace movement and Palestinian self-determination, TIKKUN deserves your support and subscription even if you don't have time to read another magazine—just to make this voice possible. And, while most of our magazine deals with American politics and culture, we also present provocative and creative analyses of Jewish history, culture, and philosophy.

• Cornel West, Jeremy Rifkin, Paul Buhle, Charles Derber, Martin Jay, Senator Paul Wellstone, Senator Paul Simon, Judith Plaskow, Daniel Boyarin, Yehuda Amichai, Jay Rosen, Michael Sandel, Jean Bethke Elshtain, Allen Ginsberg, Melvin Jules Bukiet, Michael Kazin, Arthur Green, John Sweeney, Harvey Cox, Michael Lerner, Steven Aschheim, David Biale, Maurice Isserman, Arthur Waskow, Geoffrey Hartman, A.B. Yehoshua, Thomas Cole, Susannah Heschel, David Korten, Peter Gabel, Michael Roth, Tom Hayden, and many more.

Here's a magazine that is regularly attacked by The *New Republic*, Rush Limbaugh, and *The Nation*, as well as by the guardians of media cynicism (not to mention the keepers of various orthodoxies in the Jewish world.) Help us preserve this iconoclastic, progressive voice—SUBSCRIBE NOW.

To Subscribe: Send $31 to TIKKUN, 951 Cragmont, Berkeley, CA, 94708. If you would like to order a gift subscription, tell us who to send it to and for what occasion, and we'll send them a card. To order by phone, call 1-800-395-7753, 9-5 PST.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

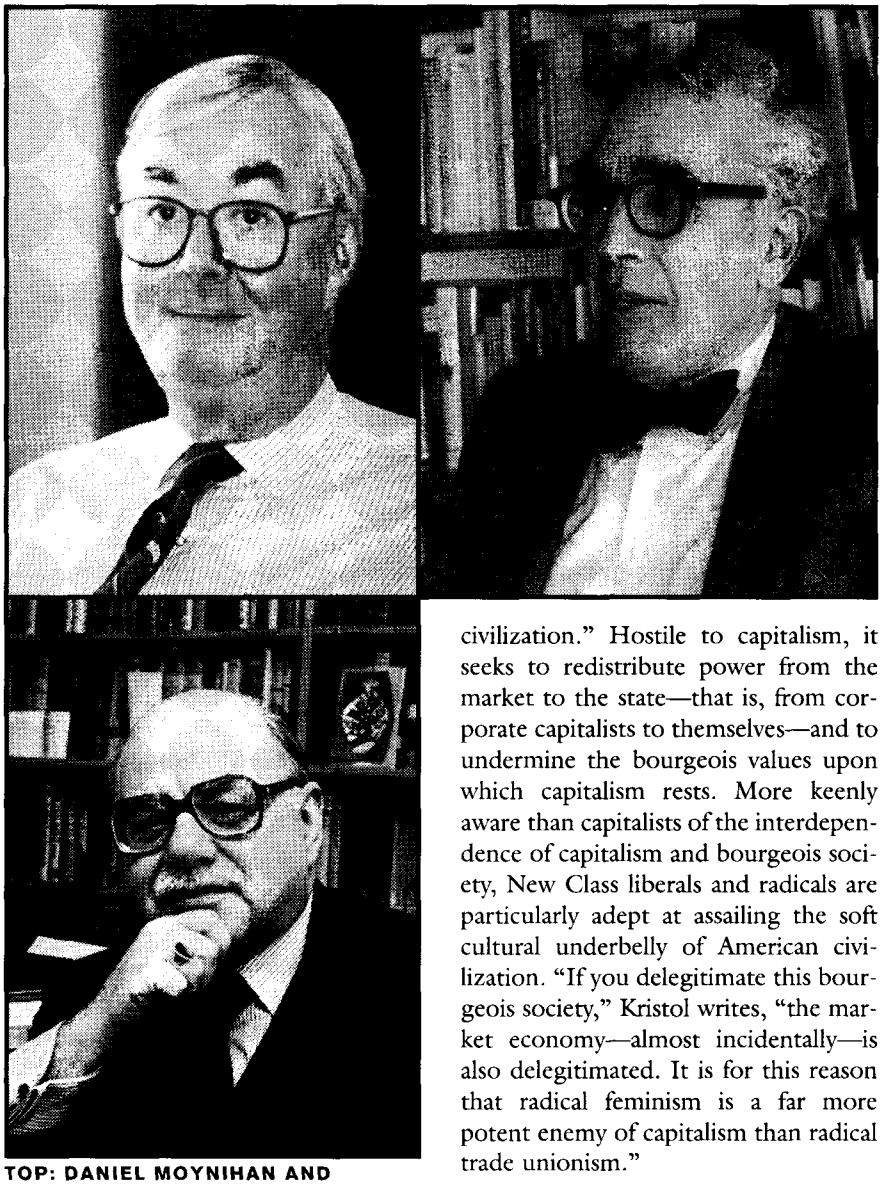
Public Interest and *Commentary* have over the years been joined by, among others, *The New Criterion*, *First Things*, *The National Interest*, *The American Scholar*, *The Journal of Democracy*, and *Society*.) These policy centers and magazines have not only provided neoconservatives with gainful employment, support for their research, and outlets for their views, but they have also served as a set of counterinstitutions from which to launch forays against the "demoralizing influence" of the faculties of elite universities, who profess postmodernism, feminism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and other baleful doctrines.

AS BEFITS

well-funded partisans, their forays have not been merely rhetorical. Neoconservatives have, for example, channeled money into right-wing campus papers, such as the *Dartmouth Review*, where neophyte neocons have learned the ropes, and the leading organization battling the "academic left," the National Association of Scholars, was launched with the support of Decter's well-lubricated Committee for the Free World. In such efforts, as in all else they have written and done, the neoconservatives have endeavored to create the "counterintelligensia" that Olin Foundation president William E. Simon worriedly called for—and offered to bankroll—in the late Seventies.

Neoconservatives are a diverse lot, and it would be a mistake to reduce their thinking to a simple set of propositions. For example, a lively debate broke out among them following the collapse of the Soviet Union over the direction that American foreign policy should take, a debate pitting "realists" such as Irving Kristol and Jeane Kirkpatrick, who still urge caution in exporting democracy, against spread-eagle imperialists such as Joshua Muravchik, who press for a new Pax Americana. ("Imperialism," incidentally, is a term, like "capitalism" and "bourgeois," that neoconservatives use with pride.)

Nonetheless, if there is a master idea behind neoconservatism it is that of the "New Class." According to this notion, recent history has witnessed the rise of



TOP: DANIEL MOYNIHAN AND NATHAN GLAZER; BELOW: DANIEL BELL

a powerful new professional-managerial class that has seized control of the American welfare state and the nation's cultural institutions. This class, according to Irving Kristol, is made up of "scientists, teachers and educational administrators, journalists and others in the communications industries, psychologists, social workers, those lawyers and doctors who make their careers in the expanding public sector, city planners, the staffs of the larger foundations, the upper levels of the government bureaucracy, and so on." They are aided by alienated, nihilistic intellectuals who provide them with much of their ideology. The New Class is less interested in money than in power—as Kristol puts it, "the power to shape our civilization." Hostile to capitalism, it seeks to redistribute power from the market to the state—that is, from corporate capitalists to themselves—and to undermine the bourgeois values upon which capitalism rests. More keenly aware than capitalists of the interdependence of capitalism and bourgeois society, New Class liberals and radicals are particularly adept at assailing the soft cultural underbelly of American civilization. "If you delegitimate this bourgeois society," Kristol writes, "the market economy—almost incidentally—is also delegitimated. It is for this reason that radical feminism is a far more potent enemy of capitalism than radical trade unionism."

AN UNRELENTING

attack on this New Class has been a consistent and unifying feature of neoconservative ideology and politics. McGovern's "New Politics" was regarded as a New Class power play. Jimmy Carter's foreign policy was the product of New Class appointments to the State Department. The offending programs of the American welfare state—the War on Poverty, affirmative action, environmental protection—were New Class initiatives conducted under the guise of egalitarianism. Bill Clinton is the New Class president. In neoconservative strikes against the academic left, political correctness, multiculturalism, feminism, and postmodernism are read as assaults by New Class intellectuals on the bourgeois foundations of Western civilization. Indeed,

PHOTOGRAPHS: BOTTOM AND FAR RIGHT, COURTESY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY; TOP LEFT, AP/ WORLDWIDE

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FEW NEOCONSERVATIVES DEFECTED TO BILL CLINTON IN 1992. "ANY NEOCON WHO DRIFTS BACK TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS A PSEUDO-NEOCON," WILLIAM KRISTOL AVOWED.

neoconservative literature is replete with the language of class warfare and Gramscian military metaphors. *New Criterion* editor Roger Kimball discerned a two-stage campaign that was first to win the hearts and minds of the nation's "cultural elite" and then to inject political correctness into public policy; while George Will hailed the appointment of Lynne Cheney to the National Endowment for the Humanities as the appointment of a "secretary of domestic defense."

THE NEW CLASS IS, as Daniel Bell (ever the complaining guest at the neoconservative party) has said, a "muddled concept." It makes little sense as class analysis since it fails to describe a distinctive part of the social structure. Sociologically, neoconservatives are as much a part of the professional-managerial class as their enemies. The founding statement of the Committee for the Free World, for example, describes the organization's membership as "writers, artists, editors, scientists, trade unionists, teachers, [and] publishers"—apart from trade unionists, a subset of Kristol's roster of the New Class. Membership in the New Class, then, is not a matter of social class but of ideology. A teacher, say, could be New Class if she were a radical feminist, but if she were a member of the Committee for the Free World, she would probably not be a radical feminist and hence not a part of the New Class. Ultimately, the New Class theory is less an instrument of class warfare than of intraclass warfare, and neoconservatism is, above all, a play for the hearts and minds of the professional-managerial class. This class is, as some Marxists would say, poised in a "contradictory class location." Its interests are up for grabs; theoretically speaking, it could pursue them in a variety of modern industrial orders, from state socialism to laissez-faire capitalism. Neoconservatives have been engaged in an effort to wed this class firmly to a social order dominated by large corporations, in which the state is a decidedly junior partner. This, perhaps, is why they have had so little to say about the threat that the market poses to bourgeois society and culture.

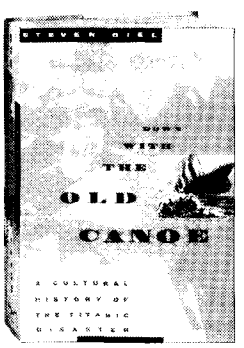
For insofar as bourgeois values have been undermined in the United States, they have been undermined above all by mass culture, a culture produced and distributed by a highly concentrated, corporate culture industry. Despite the neoconservatives' best efforts to render the poor, pathetic NEA and NEH as ministries of culture, American culture is, for the most part, a culture for sale. MTV, after all, is largely one unending advertisement. For all their talk about the "sewer" of American culture, neoconservatives have, apart from a few obligatory shots at "Hollywood," turned a blind eye to those institutions—and to those segments of the New Class—that control the production of most of the sewage. To do otherwise would raise uncomfortable questions about where in fact the most powerful forces of cultural relativism lie in American society.

Neoconservatives have never systematically substantiated their claims about the ideology of the New Class. What surveys do exist on the attitudes of groups such as college professors—some of them done by Seymour Martin Lipset and other neoconservatives—indicate that they are indeed mostly liberal in their politics but that they are far from radical enemies of capitalism and are quite bourgeois in their cultural values. I suspect that *The Book of Virtues* has found its way into many a New Class home, and that most of the enemies singled out by neoconservatives

STEVEN BIEL

DOWN WITH THE OLD CANOE

A CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE TITANIC DISASTER



"Steven Biel's masterful cultural analysis of the *Titanic* disaster is brimming over with wit and insight... What you will find here is sometimes funny, often outlandish, and always fresh and fascinating."—Dan Rather

"An intriguing appreciation of how the sociocultural significance of the sinking of the *Titanic* has been shaped to a variety of ends down through the years."—*Kirkus Reviews*

Visit our Web site at
http://www.wwnorton.com

NORTON *Independent publishers since 1923*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

NEOCONSERVATIVE LITERATURE IS REPLETE WITH THE LANGUAGE OF CLASS WARFARE AND GRAMSCIAN MILITARY METAPHORS.

do in fact hope that their own children will cultivate self-discipline, compassion, responsibility, friendship, diligence, courage, perseverance, honesty, loyalty, and faith. But, of course, the New Class concept was not formulated by neoconservatives as a serious analytic tool but as a political weapon. As such, it ill behooves Kristol and others to underestimate the power of the opposition or the dangers of its views, for to do so would be to deflate the force of beleaguered Op-Eds issued from the editorial pages of *The Wall Street Journal*.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT by neoconservatives that they are going out of business makes it a propitious occasion for an anthology of their work. Mark Gerson, an adoring young acolyte, has produced such a volume: *The Essential Neoconservative Reader* (Addison Wesley). But it is a disappointing collection, and far from the "essential" document it purports to be. Gerson's introduction makes little effort to place neoconservatism in its historical context or to trace its development. And his selections are idiosyncratic, both in what is left out and what is included. On the whole, readers would be better served by two recent studies of neoconservatism: Garry Dorrien's wide-ranging *Neoconservative Mind* (Temple, 1993) and John Ehrman's *Rise of Neoconservatism* (Yale, 1995), which examines neoconservative thinking and activism in the realm of foreign policy since the late Sixties.

STILL, A FEW SIGNAL themes emerge from Gerson's collection. Both Gerson and James Q. Wilson, who provides a foreword to the reader, make a great deal of the neoconservatives' insight into the unintended consequences of human action and of social policy in particular. Many of the best pieces in the anthology, such as Thomas Sowell's examination of affirmative action policies in an international context and Wilson's own essay on disorder and crime, illustrate this sensibility. But I do not think such a skeptical, ironic disposition is necessarily conservative. It was the sensibility of *The Public Interest* when neoconservatives still (rightly) thought of themselves as liberals, and it is a sensibility that Daniel Moynihan has called upon in stoutly defending the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program from conservative critics of welfare. As Moynihan observed, the simple destruction of a long-standing social policy is just as likely to turn out to be a piece of short-sighted social engineering as the establishment of a new one. Though neoconservatives are certainly correct to note a general absence of this skeptical sensibility among radicals (of the left and right alike), I can see no reason why radicals could not adopt it, and every good reason why they should

IF THE RECENT literature on neoconservatism makes anything clear, it's this: The blurring of the lines between neoconservatism and the rest of American conservatism is at least as much the consequence of neoconservatives abandoning those positions that made them distinctive as it is of other conservatives embracing neoconservative ideas. Apart from Kristol, who rightly claims to have changed little in his thinking over the past thirty years, neoconservatives have drifted steadily toward a more wholehearted embrace of capitalism and an increasingly minimalist conception of an acceptable welfare state. The two cheers Kristol offered for capitalism in 1978 have become three, and welfare abolitionists such as Charles Murray are welcomed in neoconservative publications as they would not have been in 1965.

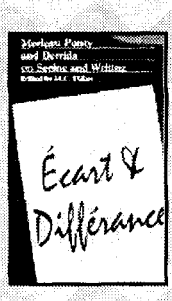
The road to accommodation with conservatives has not always been a smooth one. Relations with "paleocon"

On the Feminine

Edited by Mireille Calle

Publication: November 1996 paper $15.00

This collection of texts dealing with "the feminine" aims to escape from biased doctrines in order to weigh what is at stake in that which marks itself as a *quality of the feminine*. In the center of the volume is Hélène Cixous's poetry-philosophy; around it, fourteen texts create echoes or counterpoints.



Écart & Différance

Merleau Ponty and Derrida on Seeing and Writing

Edited by M. C. Dillon

Publication: December 1996 paper $17.50

Analyzes identity and difference, community and alterity, self and other, metaphysics and its closure, language and its beyond, signification and referentiality. Calvin O. Schrag found *Écart & Différance* "Required reading for all those who seek an understanding of the postmodern challenge on the current French scene."

At bookstores.

HUMANITIES PRESS

908-872-1441 • Fax 908-872-0717 • hpmail@humanitiespress.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

intellectuals, who regard the neoconservatives as a leftist Trojan horse within the conservative movement, have been marked by bitterness and by charges of anti-Semitism provoked by remarks such as paleocon Russell Kirk's comment that it seemed to him that neoconservatives "mistook Tel Aviv for the capital of the United States." Relations with the Christian right have been wary, not only because many neoconservatives are Jews but also because they have made their peace with much of secular modernity. Nonetheless, even here neoconservatives have done their best of late to establish their credentials as team players, an accommodating spirit perhaps best exemplified by Norman Podhoretz's vigorous defense of Christian Coalition founder Pat Robertson from charges of anti-Semitism. *Commentary* has even put in a few good words for "creation science." Thus far, this "no enemies on the right" stance has not extended to Pat Buchanan, though the one heretofore unpublished essay in Kristol's recent book, *Neoconservatism: The Autobiography of an Idea* (Free Press, 1995), distinguishes American from European conservatism by virtue of its openness to the "populist conservatism" that Buchanan embodies.

Neoconservatism's steady drift to the right, particularly its accommodation with the Protestant right, may have produced another breach of even greater interest than that with the paleocons. A young ex-neocon, Michael Lind, recently excoriated his former mentors in *Dissent* for abandoning the distinctions that made neoconservatism distinctive. According to Lind, these included "supporting the pro-labor, social-market capitalism of the New Deal, Fair Deal, and Great Society (as distinguished from the War on Poverty), a tradition that included support for universal health care"; a defense of the "race-neutral" civil rights movement "against both the multicultural Left and the racist Right"; and the protection of "the values of liberal Enlightenment humanism and modernity not only against totalitarianism on the Left but against religious and racist obscurantism on the Right." Observing that neoconservatism has become something of a family compound, Lind finds in it a thinning of the intellectual blood that he attributes to nepotism and the rise of the "minicon." "The leaders of conservatism," he writes, "have turned the magazines and institutions of the right, like the Moonie-controlled *Washington Times* and various think tanks, into patronage dumps for their offspring and in-laws. The best jobs tended to go to direct lineal descendants, minicons proper; a second tier of positions is occupied by friends of the minicons (usually, their roommates at Harvard or wherever). The bottom tier tended to be reserved for a mudsill class of wealthy and dense Young Republicans." Unlike the career of Irving Kristol, Lind charges, the career of William Kristol is "part of the history, not of American thought, but of American public relations."

Unfair, no doubt—though one cannot help to notice that, while Kristol *père* rose to eminence via the elegant essay, the upward mobility of Kristol *fils* has proceeded via the faxed memo. But more important than such entertaining dogfights is the surprising consonance between the old neoconservatism and an ongoing revival of the "progressive" tradition that promises to restore the Democratic Party and American liberalism (a term to be assiduously avoided) to health. This progressivism, grounded in the positions that Lind correctly accuses neoconservatism of abandoning over the course of its history, is, we are told, being taken quite seriously by leading Democrats. Should it prevail, the center ring of the circus that is American politics would be occupied by neoconservatives (now conservatives) arrayed against their former selves (now progressives). One could hardly expect Irving Kristol and Norman Podhoretz to relish such a development, but it would bespeak a neoconservative success even grander than they could have imagined—and an unintended consequence of the first order.

Robert Westbrook teaches history at the University of Rochester. He is the author of *John Dewey and American Democracy* (Cornell, 1991).

ShowiNg Off
The Geltung Hypothesis
BY PHILIP L. WAGNER
Drawing on a lifetime of inquiry, travel, and teaching, Wagner asserts that the drive for Geltung—personal standing, recognition, acceptance, esteem, and influence—shapes all of our interactions and defines the unique social character of human beings. His examples demonstrate how communication and display impel geographic change, as they reveal how and why the people with the most Geltung tend to occupy the most desirable places. Provocative reading for everyone fascinated by the continuum between people and places.
$12.95 paperback, $30.00 hardcover

The Sitwells
and the Art of the 1920s and 1930s
BY SARAH BRADFORD, HONOR CLERK, JONATHAN FRYER, ROBIN GIBSON, AND JOHN PEARSON
Poets, patrons of the arts, and ardent self-publicists, the three Sitwell siblings, Edith, Osbert, and Sacheverell, rarely missed an opportunity to promote themselves or denounce their sworn enemy, the Philistine.
Literary Modernism Series,
Thomas F. Staley, Editor
311 color and b&w illustrations.
$34.95 paperback

AT BOOKSTORES, OR CALL 800-252-3206.

University of Texas Press **BOX 7819, AUSTIN, TX 78713**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Duke University Press
CELJ Journals

American Literature

Cathy N. Davidson, editor

Annual subscriptions: $72 institutions, $32 individuals.

boundary 2

Paul A. Bové, editor

Annual subscriptions: $66 institutions, $24 individuals.

Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies

Annabel Wharton and David Aers, editors

Annual subscriptions: $85 institutions, $32 individuals.

MLQ

Modern Language Quarterly

Marshall Brown, editor

Annual subscriptions: $64 institutions, $28 individuals.

Poetics Today

Meir Sternberg and Brian McHale, editors

Annual subscriptions: $92 institutions, $34 individuals.

positions

Named Best New Journal for 1995 by CELJ

Tani E. Barlow, senior editor for the *positions* collective

Annual subscriptions: $60 institutions, $26 individuals.

SAQ

South Atlantic Quarterly

Fredric Jameson, editor

Annual subscriptions: $66 institutions, $26 individuals.

Transition

Henry Louis Gates, Jr., and K. Anthony Appiah, editors

Annual subscriptions: $60 institutions, $24 individuals.

To order,
call 919-687-3613
(Monday–Friday,
8:00–4:30 EST).
Outside the U.S.,
please write us for
current rates.

Duke University Press
Journals Division
Box 90660
Durham, NC 27708-0660
http://www.duke.edu/
web/dupress/

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Society for the Study of Narrative Literature

NARRATIVE

James Phelan, Editor

Narrative's broad range of scholarship includes the novel, narrative poetry, nonfiction narrative, film and narrative as used in the visual and performing arts. The journal, winner of the **1993 CELJ Award for Best New Journal,** is especially interested in essays combining theoretical investigation and practical criticism. Announcing a special **Fifth Anniversary Issue** (Winter 1997): Essays from the tenth International Conference on Narrative

"Narrative And--"
Law: Brook Thomas
Music: Susan McClary
Ritual: Barbara Christian

"How I Changed My Mind and Why"
Wayne C. Booth, Nancy K. Miller

"Reading and Mourning"
Ross Chambers, Peggy Phelan

"Feminism and Postmodernism"
Beth A. Boehm, Elizabeth Langland, Karen R. Lawrence

Narrative, sponsored by the Society for the Study of Narrative Literature, is published three times a year by Ohio State University Press. Subscriptions: $25 individual (includes membership in the Society for the study of Narrative Literature), $40 institutional.

Ohio State University Press
1070 Carmack Rd
Columbus, OH 43210

Studies in the Literary Imagination

Eugene Hollahan, Editor

Now in its twenty-ninth year, *Studies in the Literary Imagination* is a biannual journal devoted to literary criticism and literary scholarship. Forthcoming issues include topics such as Editing the Literary Imagination, Toni Morrison and the American South, the Schoolroom in Irish Literature, and Materialism and Textuality.

Individuals	$10 (USA)
	$15 (Foreign)
Institutions	$20/$25

Studies in the Literary Imagination
Department of English
Georgia State University
Atlanta, GA 30303-3083
404/651-2900; 651-1710 fax
E-mail engeeh@panther.gsu.edu

JOURNAL OF
SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING

The only international quarterly serving the needs of the scholarly publishing community. After more than 25 years of addressing the everyday challenges and tackling the philosophical issues in academic publishing, *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* has become an indispensable resource for authors, editors and publishers alike. Recent special issues include "The Ethics of Scholarly Publishing" and "Publishing in Museums."

Personal subscriptions: $30 US
Institutional subscriptions: $60 US
Published quarterly by the University of Toronto Press, Journals Division, 5201 Dufferin Street, North York, Ontario Canada M3H 5T8

journals@gpu.utcc.utoronto.ca
Fax: (416) 667-7881
Fax Toll-Free: 1-800-221-9985

representations

Summer 1996 • #55

RACE AND REPRESENTATION: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Robert Post and Michael Rogin, editors

Introduction: After *Bakke* **ROBERT POST** • The Two Declarations of American Independence **MICHAEL ROGIN** • Group Preferences, Cultural Diversity, and Social Democracy: Notes Toward a Theory of Affirmative Action **DAVID A. HOLLINGER** • Individual Fairness, Group Preferences, and the California Strategy **TROY DUSTER** • Is Affirmative Action a Christian Heresy? **J. JORGE KLOR DE ALVA** • An Affirmative View **JUDITH BUTLER** • Empowerment Hazards: Affirmative Action, Recovery Psychology, and Identity Politics **MICHEL FEHER** • The Regents on Race and Diversity: Representation and Reflections: **MARIANNE CONSTABLE** • Warhol Paints History, or Race in America **ANNE WAGNER** • Camouflaging Race *and* Gender **BARBARA CHRISTIAN** • Diversity of What? **MIRANDA OSHIGE MCGOWAN** • Unrepresented **RACHEL F. MORAN** • Situating Asian Americans in the Political Discourse on Affirmative Action **MICHAEL OMI AND DANA Y. TAKAGI** • California's Collision of Race and Class **RICHARD WALKER**

Individuals US $36, Institutions US $87, Students $24. Foreign postage add $6.
University of California Press, Journals Division 2120 Berkeley Way #5812, Berkeley, CA USA 94720-5812
Phone: 510/642-4191 (ask for Dept. L) • 510/642-9917 (fax)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Editors: John Williams, founder 1966-70, Burton Feldman1970-75, Gerald Chapman 1975-76, Burton Raffel 1976-77,

1966 - DENVER - 1996

QUARTERLY

volume thirty-one, number one

ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

featuring
highlights from the first thirty years
poetry fiction and essays by

John Ashbery, Joan Didion, Heather McHugh, Alice Walker, William Wiser,
Rosmarie Waldrop, William Matthews, David Mus,
Jan Gorak on Njabulo Ndeble, Laura (Riding) Jackson on poetry and truth
early Charles Wright and Marjorie Welish
etc.

◆

$15 for one year subscription, $28 for two, $35 for three

DENVER QUARTERLY
Department of English
University of Denver
Denver CO 80208
enclose payment or ask to be billed ($7 for the single issue)

Lee Chambers 1977-83, Eric Gould 1983-85, David Milofsky1985-87, Donald Revell 1987-94, Bin Ramke 1994-

An opportunity to subscribe . . .

AMERICAN PERIODICALS

A Journal of History, Criticism, & Bibliography

Articles, Notes, Reviews, and Information pertaining to American periodicals (both magazines and newspapers) throughout the history of American civilization (17th century to the present). Also an opportunity to participate in the Research Society for American Periodicals (founded 1991) and to receive the *RSAP Newsletter*.

$15 for one year (1996)
$28 for two years (1996 and 1997)

Make Checks Payable to RSAP and Mail to:

American Periodicals
University of North Texas
P. O. Box 5096 UNT Sta.
Denton, TX 76203-0096

DIASPORA: A Journal of Transnational Studies

***Diaspora* is dedicated to the multidisciplinary study of the history, culture, social structure, political and economics of both the traditional diasporas—Armenian, Greek, and Jewish—and of those transnational dispersions that in the past three decades have chosen to identify themselves as "diasporas." These encompass groups ranging from the African-American to the Ukrainian-Canadian, from the Caribbean British to the new East and South Asian diasporas. The discourses of nationalism, transnationalism, ethnicity, postcolonialism and globalization constitute the semantic domain covered by the journal.**

Edited by Khachig Tölölyan. Published three times a year by the University of Toronto Press.

One year subscription rates: $29.00 individuals; $55.00 institutions. Orders from outside Canada must be paid in US dollars. Canadian orders must add 7% GST (R132094343). Back issues are available for $15.00 plus shipping and handling.

University of Toronto Press Inc.
Journals Division
5201 Dufferin Street, North York, ON Canada M3H 5T8
Tel: 416-667-7810 Fax: 416-667-7881
Fax toll free: 1-800-221-9985 (US and Canada only)
E-mail: journals@gpu.utcc.utoronto.ca

UTP

Utopian Studies

is an interdisciplinary journal devoted to the study of utopianism in all its forms, with a particular emphasis on literary and experimental utopias. In addition to publishing articles on these subjects, the extensive book review section surveys the entire range of utopian studies.

Special issues have been devoted to the work of Ernst Bloch, Ursula K. Le Guin, women writers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and, in the next issue, teaching architecture through utopias. Other recent articles have been on the Ghost Dance Religion, Caryl Churchill, Kim Stanley Robinson, the Shakers, the Icarian communities, George Sand, utopian socialism in Holland, and Marx and the abolition of labor. For information regarding *Utopian Studies*, contact

Lyman Tower Sargent, Editor
Department of Political Science
University of Missouri-St. Louis
St. Louis, MO 63121-4499 USA
Fax 1-314-516-5268
E-mail sutopia@umslvma.umsl.edu

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

JOURNALS FROM CHICAGO

CRITICAL INQUIRY is an interdisciplinary journal devoted to publishing the best critical thought in the arts and humanities. Combining a commitment to rigorous scholarship with a vital concern for dialogue and debate, the journal presents articles by eminent critics, scholars, and artists on a wide variety of issues central to contemporary criticism and culture.
Editors: W. J. T. Mitchell and Arnold I. Davidson
Individual one-year rate: $37 (add $5 for foreign postage)

THE JOURNAL OF MODERN HISTORY is recognized as the leading American journal for the study of European intellectual, political, and cultural history. Its geographical and temporal scope—the history of the European continent, including Russia and the Balkans, since the Renaissance—makes it unique in its field.
Editors: John W. Boyer, Sheila Fitzpatrick, and Jan E. Goldstein
Individual one-year rate: $35 (add $7 for foreign postage)

To order, send check or complete Visa or MasterCard information to:
The University of Chicago Press
Journals Division
Dept. SF7LF
P.O. Box 37005
Chicago, IL 60637

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THESE AND OTHER UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS TITLES, SEE OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.JOURNALS.UCHICAGO.EDU

PUBLIC CULTURE is a journal of contemporary studies that seeks a critical understanding of the processes of globalization and the cultural forms of the public sphere. The journal explores the cultural implications of migration, consumerism and the construction of alternative modernities, and it encourages the internationalization of cultural studies.
Editor: Carol A. Breckenridge
Individual one-year rate: $30 (add $5 for foreign postage)

MODERN PHILOLOGY is devoted to publishing studies of high quality and intellectual acuity on literature, broadly conceived, from the Middle Ages to the present. While focusing on English and American literature, the journal also presents works on Continental, Eastern European, and Latin American subjects.
Editor: Janel Mueller
Associate Editor: Joshua Scodel
Individual one-year rate: $33 (add $3 for foreign postage)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Council of Editors of Learned Journals

CELEBRATING **30** YEARS IN PUBLICATION

New special-focus issues:

Literature & Multiculturalism (Published Sept/96)

Literature, Love & Androgyny (Forthcoming)

Literature & Other Arts

(Deadline for Submissions: Dec. 15/96)

Literary Risk-taking & Gambling

(Deadline for Submissions: Dec. 15/97)

Mosaic

a journal for the interdisciplinary study of literature

204-474-9763; EJHINZ@BLDGARTS.LAN1.UMANITOBA.CA

http://www.umanitoba.ca/publications/mosaic

for sample approaches/submission guidelines/subscriptions/abstracts

JOIN THE

Council of Editors of Learned Journals

MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES:

The Journal of Scholarly Publishing
University of Toronto, $25 value

Editor-L,
an electronic bulletin board of member editors

Display booths
at the MLA and regional conferences

CELJ Newsletter
of current events and trends

CELJ Directory
of member journals and editors

Group rates for ads
in Linguafranca and *TLS*

Adjudication services
for editor/contributor disputes

Seminars
on innovative publishing strategies

Annual membership: $30
Eugene Hollahan, CELJ
Dept. of English
Georgia State University
Atlanta, GA 30303-3083

Journals published by **PENN STATE PRESS**

Legacy

A Journal of American Women Writers

EDITORS: MARTHA ACKMANN, KAREN DANDURAND, AND SHARON M. HARRIS

The premiere journal devoted exclusively to the rich and diverse traditions of American women's writing. From Anne Bradstreet to Ida B. Wells-Barnett, *Legacy* spans four centuries in offering the most groundbreaking and incisive analysis of American women's literary traditions.

Published twice annually
Individuals: $22.00; Institutions: $33.00*

Resources for American Literary Study

EDITORS: JACKSON R. BRYER AND RICHARD KOPLEY

Since 1971, *RALS* has been providing bibliographical tools and primary documents to facilitate scholarly work in American literature. A regular feature is "Prospects for American Literary Study," which suggests research and scholarship needed in the coming years on American authors.

Published twice annually
Individuals: $29.50; Institutions: $43.00*

Philosophy & Rhetoric

EDITORS: HENRY W. JOHNSTONE, JR., MARIE J. SECOR, AND STEPHEN H. BROWNE

"The writers who can satisfy more than one audience are all too few. *Philosophy and Rhetoric* provides a rare forum in which writers are encouraged to practice something more than the same old professional disabilities." —James Crosswhite, University of Oregon

Published quarterly
Individuals: $29.50; Institutions: $43.00*

For more information about these and other Penn State Press journals, contact
PENN STATE PRESS
820 North University Drive • University Park, PA 16802-1003 • Fax: (814) 863-1408 • E-mail: mlm2@psu.edu
Orders only: **1-800-326-9180** • Inquiries: (814) 865-1327 * *Call for prices outside of the U.S.*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Journals from **THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESS**

Arethusa
MARTHA MALAMUD, EDITOR ■ 3 TIMES A YEAR

Now entering its thirtieth year, this distinguished journal is known for publishing original literary and cultural studies of the ancient world and of the field of classics that combine contemporary theoretical perspectives with more traditional approaches to literary and material evidence. **Subscriptions:** $25.00, individuals; $49.00, institutions.

RECENT WINNER OF CELJ BEST SPECIAL ISSUE AWARD

Callaloo
A Journal of African-American and African Arts and Letters
CHARLES H. ROWELL, EDITOR ■ 4 TIMES A YEAR

Callaloo publishes original works by and critical studies of black writers worldwide, offering a rich mixture of fiction, poetry, plays, critical essays, cultural studies, reviews, and visual arts. **Subscriptions:** $34.00, individuals; $70.00, institutions.

WINNER OF THE 1995 CELJ BEST SINGLE ISSUE AWARD

Eighteenth-Century Life
ROBERT P. MACCUBBIN, EDITOR ■ 3 TIMES A YEAR

Eighteenth-Century Life addresses all aspects of European and world culture during the long eighteenth century, 1660-1832. It includes both articles and substantial review essays. Many issues are illustrated, and some feature book-length collections on special themes, from the art of close reading in eighteenth-century English literature to the stories that arose from European exploration of the South Pacific. **Subscriptions:** $22.00, individuals; $52.00, institutions.

The Henry James Review
SUSAN GRIFFIN, EDITOR ■ 3 TIMES A YEAR

The Henry James Review brings together the best contemporary scholarly, critical, and theoretical work on a major American writer with critical essays and reviews by both new and established critics of James. **Subscriptions:** $31.00, individuals; $63.00, institutions.

Literature and Medicine
SUZANNE POIRIER, EDITOR ■ 2 TIMES A YEAR

Literature and Medicine publishes the creative and critical work of renowned physician-writers, leading literary scholars, and medical humanists. The journal features one thematic and one general issue each year. Forthcoming (April 1997): *Unruly Texts*. **Subscriptions:** $29.00, individuals; $49.00, institutions.

Modern Fiction Studies
PATRICK O'DONNELL, EDITOR ■ 4 TIMES A YEAR

Modern Fiction Studies continues its long and distinguished record of publishing quality articles on prominent works of modern and contemporary literature. Devoted to criticism and scholarship of fiction in all of its guises and manifestations, the journal emphasizes theoretical, historical, interdisciplinary, and cultural approaches to narrative. **Subscriptions:** $28.00, individuals; $59.00, institutions.

RUNNER-UP FOR CELJ BEST NEW JOURNAL, 1995

Modernism/Modernity
ROBERT VON HALLBERG, LAWRENCE RAINEY, EDITORS ■ 3 TIMES A YEAR

Concentrating on the period extending roughly from 1860 to the present, *Modernism/Modernity* focuses systematically on the methodological, archival, and theoretical exigencies particular to modernist studies. It encourages an interdisciplinary approach linking music, architecture, the visual arts, literature, and social and intellectual history. **Subscriptions:** $28.00, individuals; $59.00, institutions.

New Literary History
A Journal of Theory and Interpretation
RALPH COHEN, EDITOR ■ 4 TIMES A YEAR

Focuses on theory and interpretation—the reasons for literary change, the definitions of periods, and the evolution of styles, conventions, and genres. *NLH* has brought into English many of today's foremost theorists whose works had never before been translated. **Subscriptions:** $29.00, individuals; $87.00, institutions.

The Yale Journal of Criticism
PETER BROOKS, CHAIR, EDITORIAL BOARD ■ 4 TIMES A YEAR

The Yale Journal of Criticism publishes works of interest to readers in the humanities, irrespective of field or period, including scholarly articles, original art, review essays, polemical interventions, and conference and symposium papers. Experimental and performative material in critical genres such as memoir, confession, and fable have also been featured. **Subscriptions:** $25.00, individuals; $66.00, institutions.

Send orders with payment to:
The Johns Hopkins University Press
P.O. Box 19966, Baltimore, MD 21211-0966, U.S.A.
☎ To place an order using Visa or MasterCard,
call toll-free 1-800-548-1784,
FAX us at (410)516-6968, or **E-mail us at:**
jlorder@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu

Visit The Johns Hopkins University Press on the Internet at http://www.jhu.edu/~jhupress/ SLF-9

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Lit

Literature Interpretation Theory

ISSN: 1043-6928
4 issues per volume

Editors
Lee A. Jacobus
Regina Barreca

To request a sample copy or subscription information:
International Publishers Distributor, PO Box 3054, Langhorne, PA 19047-3054 USA
fax (215) 750-6343
e-mail: info@gbhap.com

Gordon and Breach
http://www.gbhap.com

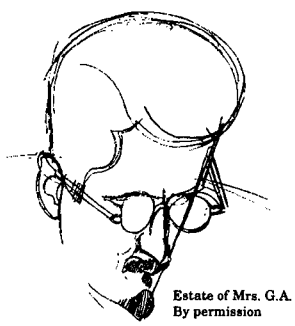
LIT publishes critical essays which interpret texts — in the broadest sense of the word — from an engaging, coherent, theoretical perspective. We do not restrict ourselves to specific periods, genres, or critical paradigms. ***LIT*** addresses a general literate audience and encourages essays unburdened by excessive or tired theoretical jargon. Submissions range from about 5,000 to 10,000 words and must use the MLA citation style. Please send essays in triplicate (if outside of the US or Canada, one copy will do) to: Lee Jacobus and Regina Barreca, Editors, ***LIT: Literature Interpretation Theory***, English Department U-25, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-1025 USA.

Anxiety, Phobias and Fears in the Arts
Deadline for submissions: February 1, 1997

Contributors might consider developmental trends and biases in the psychological novel; the generic or thematic features and implications of what might be called a phobic text, an anxious text; traditional and non-traditional relationships between specific phobias/ anxiety disorders and gender; the position of the psychiatric case history as literary or theoretical discourse; any combination of associations among fear and class, phobia and luxury, anxiety and intimacy.

Classroom Seductions: Teaching in Literature
Deadline for submissions: August 30, 1997

We welcome essays on student/ teacher relationships of all kinds, including the intimacy of the instructional scene; the dynamics of the classroom as alternately public, private, imprisoning or liberating space; the implications of gender, power, and authority in novels of instruction; the class of dynamics surrounding student and teacher interactions.



Estate of Mrs. G.A. Wyndham Lewis. By permission

Honorable Mention, Best New Journal
Council of Editors of Learned Journals, 1992

Joyce Studies Annual is published annually in June.

Subscription:
Individual $28, Institution $38

Phone# 512-471-4531, fax# 512-320-0668,
journal@uts.cc.utexas.edu

To order, contact:

JOYCE STUDIES ANNUAL 1996

Editor: Thomas F. Staley,
University of Texas at Austin

The Magic Lantern of Tradition on *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
SIDNEY FESHBACH

Cultural Nativism and Irish-Ireland: *The Leader* as a Source for Joyce's *Ulysses*
TIMOTHY G. MCMAHON

Joyce's "hallucinian via": Mysteries, Gender, and the Staging of "Circe"
MARSANNE BRAMMER

The Full Stop at the End of "Ithaca": Thirteen Ways—and Then Some—of Looking at a Black Dot
AUSTIN BRIGGS

Finnegans Wake: The Issue of Issy's Schizophrenia
MARGARET MCBRIDE

"When Lovely Wooman Stoops to Conk Him": Virginia Woolf in *Finnegans Wake*
KELLY ANSPAUGH

The University of Texas Press, Journals, Box 7819, Austin, Texas 78713-7819

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

journals from **The MIT Press**

Terra Nova: Nature & Culture

Edited by David Rothenberg

Terra Nova is an exciting new journal that covers the ethical, metaphysical, and aesthetic aspects of the human relationship with nature. Dissolving the borders between the academic and the readable, *Terra Nova* seeks to revolutionize academic culture and show how environmental issues are part of the mainstream of cultural critique and commentary. Essays, fiction, poetry, art, philosophy, literature, history, anthropology, geography, environmental studies, psychology, politics and activism all appear on its pages. *"One of the top ten new magazines of 1995" – Library Journal*
Published quarterly. Subscriptions: $34 for individuals; $98 for institutions.

The European Legacy: Toward New Paradigms

Edited by Sascha and Ezra Talmor

The official publication of the Society for the Study of European Ideas (ISSEI), *The European Legacy* is a new multidisciplinary journal devoted to the study of European intellectual and cultural history. Each issue aims to study the exchange of past and present ideas put forth by intellectuals from many different disciplines, including philosophy, history, political theory, literature and languages, sociology and cultural studies.
Published 8 times per year. Subscriptions: $80 for individuals; $390 for institutions. Outside U.S.A. add $30 postage and handling.

TDR: The Drama Review

Richard Schechner, Editor

TDR provides scholarship on performance and their social, economic, and political contexts. With an emphasis on the experimental, avant-garde, intercultural, and interdisciplinary, it covers dance, theatre, performance art, popular entertainments, media, sports, rituals, and performance in politics and everyday life. Long known as the basic resource for keeping up with contemporary theatre study, TDR continues to present and debate important performances from every medium, setting, and culture.
Published quarterly. Subscriptions: $35 for individuals; $98 for institutions.

October

Rosalind Krauss, Annette Michelson, Yve-Alain Bois, Benjamin H.D. Buchloh, Hal Foster, Denis Hollier, Silvia Kolbowski, Editors

At the forefront of contemporary arts criticism and theory, *October* focuses critical attention on the contemporary arts and their various contexts of interpretation: film, painting, music, photography, performance, sculpture, literature. Original, innovative, provocative, each issues presents the best, most current texts by and about today's artistic, intellectual and critical vanguard. ***Published quarterly. Subscriptions: $35 for individuals; $98 for institutions.***

Unless otherwise noted, outside U.S.A. add $16 postage and handling per subscription. Canadians also add 7% GST. Prices are subject to change without notice. Prepayment is required. Send check drawn against a U.S. bank in U.S. funds, American Express, MasterCard, or VISA number to: MIT Press Journals, 55 Hayward Street, Cambridge, MA 02142
Tel: 617-253-2889 Fax: 617-577-1545
journals-orders@mit.edu

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE

DENIS DUTTON, EDITOR • PATRICK HENRY, COEDITOR

20th Anniversary Issue

October 1996 (Volume 20, Number 2)

Featuring Sokal's Hoax

In the current issue of *Philosophy and Literature*, Alan Sokal, the physicist whose parody article stunned some of the more jargon-prone scholars of the fashionable field of cultural studies, returns to explain why he did it. Also in this special twentieth-anniversary issue, Michael Wood, Ihab Hassan, Martha Nussbaum, and Alexander Nehamas join over a dozen other fine scholars writing on Kafka's parable, love in *Wuthering Heights*, the death rattle of literary theory, science and art, the fabrication of Jane Austen's racism, the Bad Writing Contest (searching for the world's ugliest academic prose) and much more. Learn why *Lingua Franca* recently called *Philosophy and Literature* "unfailingly elegant."

Philosophy and Literature **is published two times per year in April and October. Subscribe by fax, by mail, by phone, or by email. By all means, subscribe to *Philosophy and Literature* now and receive this special 20th anniversary issue and read what Sokal has to say about what Sokal had to say.**

Annual subscriptions: $24.00, individuals; $51.00, institutions. **Single-issue price:** $12.50, individuals; $26.00, institutions. MD residents add 5% sales tax.

For orders shipped to Canada add 7% GST (#124004946RT) plus $3.00 postage; to Mexico add $3.00; to all other countries add $6.

Mail orders with payment, name and address to: The Johns Hopkins University Press, P.O. Box 19966, Baltimore, MD 21211-0966, U.S.A.

—OR—

To order using Visa or MasterCard: call toll-free 1-800-548-1784, or FAX us at (410) 516-6968, or e-mail to this address: jlorder@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu

Published by The Johns Hopkins University Press. Sponsored by Whitman College.

SOK-1

SUBSCRIBE TODAY AND TAKE 20-30% OFF THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATE OF $48!

Berg Publishers are pleased to announce a new quarterly, refereed journal . . .

Fashion Theory

The Journal of Dress, Body & Culture

Edited by Dr. Valerie Steele of the Fashion Institute of Technology.

" . . . the first journal to put fashion on the map as a serious subject. This is an exciting and rapidly developing area and we urgently need such a journal to bring the various debates together and to make them accessible to both academics and students." Caroline Evans, *Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design*

The importance of studying the body as a site for the deployment of discourses is well-established in a number of disciplines. By contrast, the study of fashion has, until recently, suffered from a lack of critical analysis. Increasingly, however, scholars have recognized the cultural significance of self-fashioning, including not only clothing but also such body alterations as tattooing and piercing. *Fashion Theory* takes as its starting point a definition of 'fashion' as the cultural construction of the embodied identity. It aims to provide an international and interdisciplinary forum for the rigorous analysis of cultural phenomena ranging from foot-binding to fashion advertising.

Fashion Theory will provide a vital contribution to the following disciplines: cultural studies, art history, literary criticism, anthropology, fashion history, media studies, gender studies, folklore studies and sociology. All articles will have solid theoretical underpinnings and be based on original research.

In the inaugural volume:

Nazi chic

Foot-binding in China

Fashion and Walter Benjamin

The state of fashion studies

The politics of fur

Gay French men's style

The world of African dress

and much more . . .

Fashion Theory (ISSN: 1362-704X) will be published quarterly in March, June, September and December. The first issue is March 1997.

*Discounted Annual Subscription Rate $38 (20% off the full rate of $48)

*Special Charter (two-year) subscription offer $67 (30% off the full two-year rate of $96)

Institutional Subscription $120 *Not available to institutions

To take advantage of our discount offer, please send full contact details, quoting reference LF.ke.02, to:
Richard Hopper, Berg Publishers, 150 Cowley Road
Oxford OX4 1JJ, UK
email <enquiry@berg.demon.co.uk>;
fax 011-44-1865-791165; tel 011-44-1865-245104.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE BOSTON BOOK REVIEW

http://www.BostonBookReview.com BBR

The Best of Both Worlds

The Apollonian

The Bostonian

The Dionysian

The thinking person's literary arts magazine

- Fiction, poetry, interviews, essays and book reviews
- 10 issues presenting the highest achievements in contemporary writing for only $24
- Sold in over 900 stores throughout the U.S. and Canada

Subscribe to the BOSTON BOOK REVIEW.
Discover the well-written.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Credit Card Payments: No. _____
or call (617) 497-0344
Exp. date: _____ Signature: _____

☐ VISA ☐ MASTERCARD ☐ DISCOVER ☐ AMEX

Or send check to:
THE BOSTON BOOK REVIEW, 30 Brattle Street, 4th floor, Cambridge, MA 02138

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TURNING JAPANESE

THE HIROSHIMA POETRY HOAX

OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, major poetry journals like *Grand Street* and *Conjunctions* have showcased a remarkable discovery—the work of Hiroshima survivor Araki Yasusada. Vivid, surreal poems and assorted literary artifacts (letters, drafts of haiku) appeared alongside a heart-wrenching biography: Yasusada, readers learned, had lost most of his family in the bomb blast. Hitherto unknown, this unexpectedly witty, experimental poet offered a striking new link between Japanese sensibilities and Western avant-garde poetics, with a style influenced by both *renga* and Roland Barthes. The writing impressed editors and readers alike with its brittle imagery ("When I hold my tongue inside a written sentence/it blisters"), so different from the sentimental voices of many other Hiroshima poets. Sadly, Yasusada had died of cancer in 1972, but his unruly notebooks, which were in the process of being translated, attracted enough interest to be considered for publication by Wesleyan University Press.

But even as Yasusada's résumé grew, a rumor began spreading in the poetry community: There *was* no Yasusada, editors whispered to each other—at least not in the usual, one-author-one-body sense. The same manuscripts submitted to poetry journals (and mailed from a variety of locations, including California, Tokyo, Illinois, and London) had shown up on the desks of prominent academics like Stanford's Marjorie Perloff, but with a notable difference: "Yasusada" was presented as an invented persona, the creation of one or more people intent on keeping its origins a secret. Messages slowly surfaced on the Internet warning editors about an ongoing deception.

ONCE WORD of the hoax leaked out, many editors who had published the writing—sometimes with poignant footnotes on the death of Yasusada's daughter from radiation poisoning—were furious. "This is essentially a criminal act," says Arthur Vogelsang, editor of *American Poetry Review*, which published an entire "special supplement" of Yasusada's work, complete with a fake "portrait" of the author, this past June. When Wesleyan's editors learned they'd been snookered, they dropped the "notebooks" manuscript cold.

For every embarrassed editor, of course, there's a chuckling critic. Literary historians trumpet Yasusada's acceptance as proof of the American poetry community's shallow understanding of the Japanese avant-garde. Postmodernists see it as a fitting rebuke to those stragglers who keep trying to roll back the rock from the tomb of the author. And critics of the popular "poetry of witness" school—a movement which champions work created in the crucible of war and oppression—are thrilled by the way the Yasusada writings seem to expose poetry editors as suckers for any writing by a Victimized Other. Writing in the *Voice Literary Supplement*, poetry critic Eliot Weinberger suggested that the Yasusada affair delivered a coup de grâce to the idea of "poetry where you had to have been there."

SO WILL THE REAL Araki Yasusada please stand up? Well, no, apparently not. The most obvious suspect is Kent Johnson, a 41-year-old professor of English and Spanish at tiny Highland Community College in Illinois. Johnson has been the primary clearinghouse for the plethora of submissions, follow-up letters, and theoretical exegeses surrounding the Yasusada writings. (The fictional Yasusada purportedly worked for the Japanese postal service. Johnson must relate.) Interestingly, Johnson has published several poems of his own that were written in the voice of a Hiroshima survivor. They appeared in the journal *Ironweed* in 1986, under the title "From the Daybook of Oshimora Okiyaki"; many of the same verses show up in the Yasusada manuscripts in altered form. The professor also featured Yasusada (among more corporeal poets like Wallace Stevens and Robert Creeley) in his 1992 dissertation at Bowling Green, "Strategies of Saying." His advisor, Howard McCord, lauds Johnson as both an astute critic and "a very intellectual poet, extraordinarily rich, and a great creator of character."

BY **EMILY NUSSBAUM**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PORTRAIT OF "ARAKI YASUSADA" PUBLISHED IN AMERICAN POETRY REVIEW

BUT IF JOHNSON is hiding in a poetry of witness protection program, he's not coming out any time soon. In fact, if he has his way, the question of Yasusada's real identity will remain forever in flux, a "hyperauthorship" which wriggles and splits like mercury. So far, Johnson has parried the questions of editors and publishers with Zelig-like skill. While some editors are angry at him, all have engaged in a complicated courtship that has left them experiencing a mixture of resentment, fascination, and a discomfiting intimacy. Several editors told *Lingua Franca* that Johnson had confided to them (under duress or as a slip) who the real author of the work was. Alas, each of Johnson's answers was different.

Not to mention *complicated*. Here is Johnson's latest explanation for the origins of the work: The actual author, he informed *Lingua Franca,* is "Tosa Motokiyu," whose name appears as a translator in several Yasusada manuscripts. (Johnson insisted on communicating only in written form, co-authoring his faxed response, he said, with Javier Alvarez, a Mexican folk singer and possible collaborator.) Never heard of Motokiyu? According to Johnson, it's another pseudonym. As he tells it, "Motokiyu," who purportedly died of cancer last year, was the roommate of Johnson and Alvarez in Milwaukee in the Eighties. Motokiyu, says Johnson, created the Yasusada writings in an attempt to "imagine another life in the most sincere way he knew how...only by remaining hidden could he accomplish that." Johnson reports that "Moto" wrote 95 percent of the Yasusada writings—and wished to remain forever unidentified. (Johnson acknowledges, when pressed about his own *Ironweed* poems, that ten pages of the Yasusada corpus are his. He says that "Moto" admired them and asked for them to be included in the Yasusada manuscript.) That's as deep as Johnson will go; he won't even say if "Moto" was Japanese, let alone a survivor of Hiroshima.

WHATEVER the truth of Johnson's confidences, the writing that he has helped to loose upon the world *is* affecting. In one Yasusada poem, the narrator gazes out at the crowd in Hiroshima's municipal stadium and overlays the image of cheering baseball fans with that of an atomic blast: "seventy thousand voices are fused by a sphere and/A corolla of screams ringing absence is viscerally real." There are troubling and often grotesque visions of Yasusada's daughter: "Of course, he knows his daughter's acne is causing her much shame./Some people are found still standing, burned to a dark crust." These corrosive references mingle, perversely, with slapstick jokes and erotic metaphors. "The image of the galaxy spreads out like a cloud of sperm."

The work does fluctuate in quality. The absurdly footnoted scraps published this past summer in *American Poetry Review* seem deliberately parodic, a joke on the reader who swallows their poetic poison. And *Grand Street*'s bizarre prose draft "From The Diary of Rita Hayworth," in which Yasusada *himself* adopts a persona, has more self-referential levels to it than an Escher print. (No wonder it's included in their Fetishes issue.) As for authenticity, it's clearly not Yasusada's strength. "This is just Japanized crap," exclaims John Solt, a professor of Japanese culture at Amherst College. "It plays into the American idea of what is interesting about Japanese culture—Zen, haiku, anything seen as exotic—and gets it all wrong, adding Western humor and irony." As an example, Solt cites the line, "obediently bowing the white flowers." "Bowing is not seen as subservient in Japan," he points out. "It's a form of greeting."

SKETCH BY OZAKI KUSATAO

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SINCE WORD of Yasusada's nonexistence got out, reactions have varied. Lee Chapman, who published selections of the work in a special Hiroshima issue of *First Intensity,* in 1995, says she was "livid" and regards what was done as "just plain ugly and selfish." Says Chapman, "It struck me as particularly conceited and cynical [for someone] to be pushing made-up material relating to the horror of Hiroshima, when real survivors and their families are still around to remember what happened to them." Chapman says she found the work "fairly remarkable," but strongly resents the way it was interwoven with "heart-rending 'annotations'" about Yasusada's tragic personal history.

Bradford Morrow, the editor of *Conjunctions,* which published the work in a 1994 issue on translation, was intrigued at first by the deception but finally found the whole masquerade "coy, self-satisfied, glib." He, like Chapman, regards the Hiroshima subject matter as "almost too grim," and argues that "If it was written by a Hiroshima survivor, as a literary response to that experience, then it's an amazing historical document and certainly a remarkable technical achievement. If it's just someone being empathic in another culture fifty years later, it's legitimate but not as interesting."

Others in the poetry community find these concerns about political offense overblown. Deborah Treisman, who published the work in *Grand Street,* laughed when she found out Yasusada's bio was bogus, though she also feels the deception was "on some level irresponsible." More pointedly, Marjorie Perloff says, "There isn't any sacred subject you can't make a hoax about! Why would this be more O.K. if it were about the victim of a car accident?" For Perloff, the relevant issue is editorial hypocrisy: "If they thought it was such good writing, they should *still* think it was good writing."

For her part, Wesleyan Press poetry editor Suzanna Tamminin thinks it's not that simple. She says she "absolutely loved" the work when she received it, but when Johnson began to hint that Yasusada didn't exist, she rejected the "notebooks" manuscript, concerned about the ethical issues involved. A correspondence then commenced in which Kent Johnson offered to "frame" the writing, stating that he had in fact written it. (Johnson now says that an ailing "Moto" requested that he take credit, both to prod Wesleyan's acceptance and to help the shadowy poet "disappear more deeply into the crowd of figures...that populate the fictional world he made.") After outside readers—one apprised of the hoax, the other not—found the work "appalling" and "oddly uneven," respectively, Wesleyan delivered a final rejection. "There was, as well, a personal feeling of being humiliated," says Tamminin. "But then again, that's not necessarily a bad thing. It does speak to the power of the writing."

SUCCESSFUL or no, Yasusada's creators are simply the latest in a long line of poetic ventriloquists. Recall, for example, the "Ern Malley" incident. In 1943, two Australian pranksters cobbled together the "lost" work of this supposed homegrown genius, duping editors Down Under with modernist pastiches many critics still consider remarkable. On our own shores, poet Kenneth Rexroth performed a feat of faux-translation in the Fifties when he "discovered" the erotic poems of "Marichiko," his Japanese female persona.

Some suggest that it's high time for the wizard to emerge from behind the curtain. After all, shouldn't the author(s) get credit for what is, for many readers, a powerful act of literary channeling? For Johnson et al., this misses the point entirely: The writing should be judged not simply as the work of "Motokiyu" (or Johnson, or Alvarez) but as that of "virtual author" Araki Yasusada, the ghostwriter in the machine.

For perspective, one could look to a similar situation, some twenty years back. A youg poet named David Dwyer, wrote, after much research and imaginative effort, a series of poems in the persona of an older woman, named Ariana Elisvos. In an attempt to see whether he was "getting it right, whether it was convincing," Dwyer submitted the poems to the feminist journal *Aphra,* which was seeking submissions from older women. The journal ended up publishing two poems. When the editors of *Aphra* found out about the deception, they were furious. Later, when Dwyer published the work under his own name, *Aprha* charged him $100 per piece to buy back the rights to his poems. Dwyer won the coveted Juniper Prize for the collection.

Appropriately enough, Dwyer now says he's "of two minds" about the deception. "On the one hand, I was genuinely trying to create this persona, to really create a living voice," he says. "On the other hand, I did take advantage of people's kindness. Then again, I was very young. And there's a kind of arrogance that grips artists, where you're willing to take advantage of others. It was quite a few years before I got rid of that character."

Emily Nussbaum is a writer living in New York City.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Hair Raising

Beauty, Culture and African American Women

Noliwe M. Rooks

"Insightful, engaging, imaginative, and even musical. Rooks harmonizes her voice as a scholar analyzing hair with her voice as a black woman talking politics with other black women, in salons and parlors, to the rhythms of combing, brushing, braiding, and straightening."

—**Gloria Wade-Gayles**, Professor of English and Women's Studies, Spelman College, and author of *Pushed Back to Strength: A Black Woman's Journey Home*

156 pp. 15 b & w illus. Paper, $15.95; Hc. $38.00

Criticism and the Color Line

Desegregating American Literary Studies

Henry B. Wonham, editor

"A heroic attempt to shatter the veil of race that has deluded so many for so long about just who we are."

—**Nellie McKay**, University of Wisconsin, Madison

This volume celebrates the hybridity of American literary culture by examining the dynamic relationship between "mainstream" and African-American expressive traditions in American culture.

325 pp. Paper, $18.95; Hc. $50.00

Black Film / White Money

Jesse Algeron Rhines

"A stinging indictment of Hollywood's insensitivity toward African Americans . . . it depicts, with a refreshing vivacity, the film industry's failure to show in its mirror of the American society the gains made by African Americans since the invention of cinema. . . . A must read."

—**Manthia Diawara**, Professor of Film and Comparative Literature, NYU

200 pp. 47 b & w illus. Paper, $17.95; Hc. $48.00

The Birth of Whiteness

Race and the Emergence of U.S. Cinema

Daniel Bernardi, editor

"This seminal anthology explores how the stylistic and institutional development of classical Hollywood cinema went hand in hand with a profound and pervasive ideological commitment to the depiction of race."—**Matthew Bernstein**, coeditor of *Visions of the East: Orientalism in Film*

350 pp. 66 b & w illus. Paper, $18.95; Hc. $50.00

The Narrow Bridge

Jewish Views on Multiculturalism

Marla Brettschneider

Through a collection of essays by scholars and activists whose writing ranges from the personal to the philosophical, *The Narrow Bridge* examines multiculturalism within and beyond the Jewish community. The contributors are Martha Ackelsberg, Evelyn Torton Beck, Reena Bernards, Jonathan Boyarin, Jeffrey Dekro, Nora Gold, Bob Goldfarb, Gerald Horne, Ephraim Isaac, Melanie Kaye/Kantrowitz, Clare Kinberg, Naomi Nim, Ellen Osterhaus, Rebecca Posner, Leora Saposnik, Toba Spitzer, Michael Walzer, and Felice Yeskel.

320 pp. Paper, $18.95; Hardcover, $48.00.

Rutgers

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Available in bookstores or call (800) 446-9323

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

OPENRECORD

ARE THE NIXON TAPES FREE AT LAST?

THE VOICE OF RICHARD NIXON CONTINUES TO REVERberate from beyond the grave. This past August saw the publication of Monica Crowley's *Nixon Off the Record* (Random House), yet another testimony to the dead president's sagacity and good intentions. But starting this month, the public will be able to hear a rather different Nixon. Thanks to the end of a protracted legal battle, the National Archives will publicly release for the first time more than 200 hours of White House tapes pertaining to Watergate. Until now, historians of the Nixon administration only had access to recordings (including eighteen suspicious minutes of silence) obtained by subpoena in 1973.

This flood of documentary evidence is, of course, just a drop in the Nixon bucket. As president, Nixon acted like a first-time parent with a video camera, recording everything. He had hidden microphones installed to tape conversations in the Oval Office and Cabinet Room, as well as at Camp David. In the end, he piled up over 4,000 rambling, profanity-laden hours of tape—all of which he considered his private property. During the last two decades of his life, Nixon had his lawyers file suit after suit to stymie the tapes' release. The astronomical legal bills he footed during that period (one observer estimates he spent over $5 million) are testimony to the tenacity with which he waged this battle.

But now, say the combatants, the fighting is over. This past April, University of Wisconsin historian Stanley Kutler, author of *The Wars of Watergate,* settled his long-standing suit against the National Archives. After years of acrimony, Kutler, Nixon estate lawyers, and Archives officials appeared together this past spring at a Washington, D.C., press conference. The Nixon lawyers called the agreement to release the tapes "a monumental breakthrough." Former foe Kutler chimed in, "The infamous Nixon tapes have been liberated from archival purgatory."

Or have they?

MANY NIXON WATCHERS suspect the tapes might be moving straight to archival hell. After all, the skeptics reason, the estate's lawyers didn't come to the table willingly, but only after a federal judge ordered them into arbitration. And the agreement, for all the excitement surrounding it, still leaves plenty of room for doubt: In addition to the Watergate tapes, the deal stipulates that 270 additional hours of recordings from the White House Cabinet Room will be released no later than April 1998; another 3,000-odd hours will emerge in five segments over an indefinite period of time. It could be ten years before those long-sequestered tapes are available. Or it could be one hundred.

There's a long history of back-scratching between presidents and the National Archives that accounts for the bad vibes surrounding the agreement. When it comes to presidential documents, many scholars say, whatever presidents or ex-presidents want, they get. Indeed, the Archives has a nearly impossible mandate: to comprehensively preserve the records of the very people who appoint the agency's management and control its budget. Consider that these same folks often have a vested interest in curtailing the release of embarrassing documents, and you've got trouble.

That's why many Nixon watchers haven't exactly been popping champagne. "Kutler settled for a crumb," says Fred Graboske, a disgruntled archivist who spent more than ten

BY **FRANKLIN FOER**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

RICHARD NIXON AND SUCCESSORS

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS: UPI/ BETTMAN

years preparing the Nixon tapes for public release—only to have Nixon's lawyers force a re-review of the entire collection in 1992. "There was a chance to set a legal precedent about the handling of presidential documents, to remove politics from this part of the Archives, and instead, they caved to many demands from the Nixon estate." Historian Joan Hoff, author of *Nixon Reconsidered,* fumes, "This half-assed deal creates a whole new ballgame. It's a sham, the worst possible fate for the Nixon papers and tapes. It's just another opportunity to yank documents and delay their release." Ironically, Hoff's own work is full of praise for Nixon's liberal approach to government, while Kutler, the man who struck the deal with the estate, has written far more critically about the Nixon era.

THE SPECIFICS of Kutler's deal raise other, more ominous, political questions. For instance, the Nixon estate insisted that no tapes be released until after this year's presidential election, presumably to protect Bob Dole's candidacy. Not that anybody familiar with Watergate believes that Dole was implicated in any wrongdoing, but the estate worried about embarrassing remarks made about Dole, the chair of the GOP during the Watergate era. From *The Haldeman Diaries* it seems clear that Nixon ultimately ousted Dole from the job—not exactly the father/son relationship that's been touted on the campaign trail.

What really troubles Joan Hoff is the protracted re-review process guaranteed by the agreement. Before the public has access to any tapes, representatives of the Nixon estate will scrutinize each second, a concession that seems sure to slow things down. Estate lawyers will have the power to raise objections concerning the release of any portion of the tapes—and, according to Hoff, they're likely to apply this policy liberally. She predicts Nixon's representatives will lodge the same sorts of complaints that formed a basis for their numerous lawsuits: namely, that archivists confuse Nixon's private conversations, which the National Archives has no right to possess, with con-

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

versations in which Nixon acted in a presidential capacity. It's a murky area, confused by questions about whether Nixon's actions as head of the Republican Party should be classified as personal or presidential. The upshot? Don't go rushing for your earphones just yet.

The final say on objections will come from a panel of archivists from other presidential libraries—Bush, Johnson, FDR—all of which are part of the National Archives system. According to Hoff, this is bad news. "The review panelists are from libraries where the policy is to release only the information that makes presidents look good," she says. Kutler, however, sees Hoff's pessimism as excessive. "Behind many of the complaints about the Archives is a healthy skepticism, derived from past experience," he says. "But some people continue to complain, even when the basis for complaining is no longer there." Concludes Kutler with a shrug, "Is this a perfect agreement? No. Is there room for circumvention? Of course. We'll just have to be vigilant."

THE ISSUES RAISED go beyond the tricks and politicking of Nixon and his flunkies to the institutional culture of the National Archives itself. Kutler himself puts it bluntly: "There is an exclusive club. It's called the President and the Ex-Presidents Club. They all have secrets and they want to preserve those secrets. Most of the time the Archives just plays along." Every president since Herbert Hoover, with the exception of Richard Nixon, has donated his papers to the National Archives in exchange for funding to help maintain a library to house those documents. (Congressional legislation prevented Nixon from ever controlling his presidential papers.) According to Herbert Parmet, a CUNY professor and author of *Richard Nixon and his America*, it's all a bit too cozy. "Documents get ostensibly donated to the public," notes Parmet. "But it's the donors, not the public interest, that guide the operations of the libraries."

Of course, no one expects presidential libraries to offer complete access to everything; but there does come a point when the trifling with the historical record becomes remarkably brazen. Earlier this year, Ronald Kessler, author of *Inside the White House,* wrote an Op-Ed piece for *The New York Times* in which he asserted that the Kennedy Library edited its oral histories, tampering with interviews to remove any blotches from their record of Camelot. Meanwhile, University of Massachusetts professor Nigel Hamilton has complained that officials at the Kennedy Library obstructed the research for his JFK biography *Reckless Youth,* and that they opened his private mail and repeatedly delayed responding to his requests for documents. Other libraries are known for their pettiness: According to Joan Hoff, the Hoover Library scours scholarship critical of its president, looking for factual errors.

One of the more high-handed assaults on the historical record came on George Bush's last day in office. Bush signed an agreement with the Archivist of the United States, Don Wilson, a Reagan appointee, giving the outgoing president custody of the computer backup tapes for an obsolete White House e-mail system. The tapes contained important records of Iran-Contra dealings, evidence used against Oliver North and John Poindexter in court. Under the deal, Wilson was supposed to physically segregate these tapes from the rest of the Bush administration records and was to deny access to any third parties, including members of Congress and future presidential administrations. (Bush made a dodgy situation look even worse by appointing Wilson to head up his own presidential library.) When the Organization of American Historians found out about the arrangement, it filed suit; a federal judge nullified the deal in February 1995. Currently, the tapes are sitting in an Archives vault, awaiting processing.

A LOOK INTO THE HISTORY of the National Archives offers some explanations for this mess. Exhaustive record-keeping has, quite frankly, never seemed a top priority for the U.S. government. The Archives wasn't even established until 1934, making the United States the last major industrial nation to create a proper repository for gov-

IMAGES (LEFT TO RIGHT): NUTCRACKER CARICATURE OF JIMMY CARTER, CHRISTOPH WAGNER; NIXON PUPPET, LARRY N. FROST; PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD, HARTOUTIM TARAKIAN

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ST. MARTIN'S PRESS

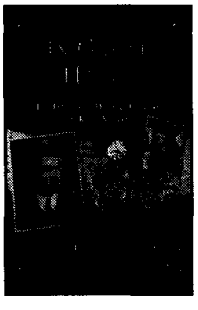
Dangerous Talk and Strange Behavior

Women and Popular Resistance to the Reforms of Henry VIII

Sharon L. Jansen

Dangerous Talk and Strange Behavior focuses on the cases of several women charged with treason in early sixteenth-century England. Sharon Jansen looks closely at each woman's particular acts of protest and suggests that each of their "crimes" might best be called "dangerous talk and strange behavior" because of their seditious threat to the peace and stability of the reign of Henry VIII.

November 1996 / 208 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16090-9 $39.95 cl.



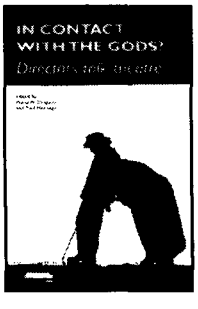
In Great Haste

The Letters of Michael Collins and Kitty Kiernan

Edited by **León Ó Broin**
A new edition revised and extended by **Cian Ó hÉigeartaigh**

Containing 315 facsimile letters exchanged between Michael Collins and Kitty Kiernan, this volume reveals not only the couple's intimacy but also the extraordinary pressure under which Collins lived during the tempestuous days of 1921 when the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty were being forged.

1996 / 240 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16211-1 $35.00 cl.



In Contact with the Gods?

Directors Talk Theatre

Edited by **Maria M. Delgado** and **Paul Heritage**

In 1994 the world's most innovative and reputable theatre directors, including Peter Brook and Peter Sellars, came to Manchester and mesmerized audiences with their entertaining talks on stage about the intricacies of their profession. With Shakespeare as a recurring theme, the directors candidly discussed their changing role and the skills needed to accommodate such diverse issues as multiculturalism, design, aesthetics, and audience expectation. These interviews and talks are collected together in this outstanding book.

November 1996 / 288 pp. with 18 illustrations
ISBN 0-7190-4763-3 $19.95 pb.
Manchester University Press

Seeing Double

Revisioning Edwardian and Modernist Literature

Edited by **Carola M. Kaplan** and **Anne B. Simpson**

British literature which emerged in the fertile time between the final years of Victoria's reign and the end of World War I is typically designated as either Edwardian or Modernist. *Seeing Double* addresses these misleading distinctions and maps a continuous literary terrain of overlapping thematic concerns and aesthetic endeavors in the British literature of this era.

November 1996 / 304 pp.
ISBN 0-312-15896-3 $39.95 cl.

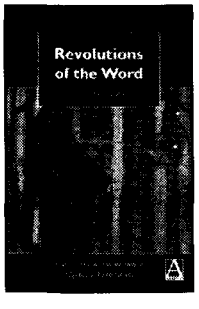
Ibsen's Drama

Right Action and Tragic Joy

Theoharis C. Theoharis

In *Ibsen's Drama*, Theoharis Theoharis argues that, in his late plays, Ibsen struggled with and finally repudiated the Aristotelian ideas of reality and change that held sway over the earlier part of his career. Delving into both Aristotle's *Poetics* and Nietzsche's assault on Aristotelian humanism, *Ibsen's Drama* is a groundbreaking piece of work that will change the way Ibsen is currently viewed and engender even more debate about this most influential master of modern drama.

November 1996 / 304 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16078-X $45.00 cl.



Revolutions of the Word

Intellectual Contexts for the Study of Modern Literature

Edited by **Patricia Waugh**

Revolutions of the Word is the first book of its kind to provide wide-ranging access to important intellectual contexts that have helped mould the production and reception of twentieth-century literature. Among the disciplinary fields embraced are philosophy of science, theories of knowledge, anthropology, psychoanalysis, religion, and social and political theory.

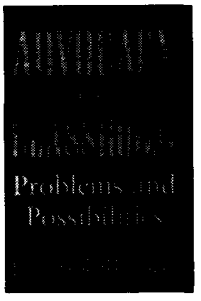
November 1996 / 320 pp.
ISBN 0-340-64560-1 $19.95 pb.
Arnold

New Essays on Samuel Richardson

Edited by **Albert J. Rivero**

Offering a variety of critical perspectives, this volume brings together a group of well-respected scholars to examine how and why the works of Samuel Richardson continue to intrigue us.

November 1996 / 229 pp.
ISBN 0-312-12508-9 $39.95 cl.



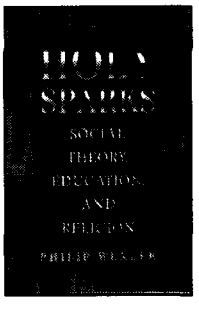
Advocacy in the Classroom

Problems and Possibilities

Edited by **Patricia Meyer Spacks**

In *Advocacy in the Classroom*, well-known educators answer the most hotly debated question of our time: "Should a teacher advocate a personal or political position in the classroom?"

November 1996 / 277 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16127-1 $26.95 cl.



Holy Sparks

Social Theory, Education, and Religion

Philip Wexler

Drawing broadly on cultural criticism, social theory and religious tradition, Wexler discerns a spiritual reawakening that pervades the all of late twentieth century culture. He insists that only by paying attention to the holy sparks that still exist in our children and in our schools will we ever be able to revive our educational system, and by extension, our future.

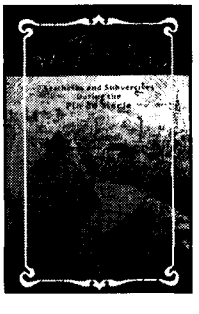
November 1996 / 256 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16026-7 $29.95 cl.

Love Between Men in English Literature

Paul Hammond

This is the first book to provide an account of how emotional and sexual relationships between men have been depicted in English literature from the Renaissance to the modern period. Paying considerable attention to major writers such as Marlowe, Shakespeare, Tennyson Wilde, Forster and Lawrence, Paul Hammond reveals the literary resources which writers used to express love between men in the face of considerable legal and social constraints.

November 1996 / 272 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16327-4 $16.95 pb.



Paris and the Anarchists

Aesthetes and Subversives During the Fin de Siècle

Alexander Varias

Paris and the Anarchists examines the nature of Parisian anarchist concerns—including the French revolutionary tradition, the Third Republic, terrorism, the Dreyfus affair, modernization, and questions pertaining to art and propaganda. The result is a book that confirms anarchism as a movement integrated into the context of Parisian history, not an exception to it.

November 1996 / 224 pp.
ISBN 0-312-16061-5 $39.95 cl.

Scholarly & Reference Division • 257 Park Ave. South • NY, NY 10010 • 1-800-221-7945

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ernment documents. And the Archives' legislative mandate offered little help: Federal departments and agencies had no legal obligation to hand their papers over to the Archives. When they did give the Archives their documents, they considered it a donation, therefore reserving the right to withhold material and restrict access. (Up until the mid-Seventies, for example, researchers who wanted to look at the documents of the House of Representatives held by the Archives had to obtain written permission from the Clerk of the House.) In fact, the National Archives became an independent federal agency only in 1984, when the professional associations of archivists and historians convinced Congress that the institution would be less politicized if it were removed from the aegis of the General Services Administration.

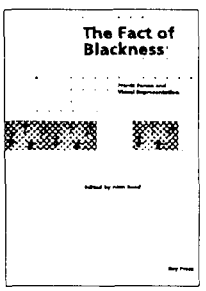
Page Putnam Miller, a lobbyist for the American Historical Association, organized the 1984 reform movement. But now she has her doubts. "It seems like the changes we pushed so hard for have backfired, or at least they didn't have the desired effect," says Miller. In 1995, for the first time in the Archives' sixty-two-year history, the president appointed an archivist of the United States with zero professional experience: John Carlin, a former Democratic governor of Kansas. Supported by then Majority Leader Bob Dole, Carlin was a political shoo-in for the job, despite the objections of virtually every professional history organization and the editorial pages of most major newspapers. The fear was expressed that Carlin would be a bean counter, more concerned with budgets and bottom lines than scholarship and preservation. Moreover, his appointment seemed in keeping with the history of deference to the executive branch. During Carlin's confirmation hearing, William Rosenberg, a historian at the University of Michigan, sounded the warning bell: "A political appointment is implicitly corrupt," he said, "because it raises questions about whether the material made available constitutes the full historical record." Yet Carlin has so far seemed genuinely concerned with lifting the heavy hand of executive privilege: He strongly opposed the Bush/Wilson deal, and he made the settlement of the Kutler case a top priority.

WHAT OF THE NIXON tapes themselves? Stephen Ambrose, the author of the most incisive biography of the mature Nixon, predicts that should the public ever get to hear the tapes, they "will show that Nixon was even worse than many thought he was." And Stanley Kutler says, "If Nixon thought these tapes would exonerate him, or make him look good, he wouldn't have fought so hard to prevent their release." Scholars are waiting anxiously to see whether the 3,000 hours of tape will be released with due speed. There is cause for hope: The delay in releasing the Nixon tapes has been a huge embarrassment to the Archives, and the agency now has the opportunity to show that it can fulfill its mandate, regardless of any nasty glances cast by the White House.

So far, Stanley Kutler has been truly impressed with the way the Archives has handled its part of the bargain. But he's still waiting to see whether the Archives will keep to its word and stave off political interference. "This administration," he warns, "is no friend of openness." After all, archivist John Fawcett, the Reagan appointee who granted the Nixon estate's request for a re-review of the tapes, now works in the White House, where he is helping to prepare Clinton's own presidential library. "The Clintons have hardly been forthcoming with their own documentary problems," Kutler says. "I just hope they keep their paws off this agreement."

Franklin Foer is on the staff of *Slate*.

NEW FOR FALL FROM BAY PRESS



Available November
212 pages, illustrated
$18.95 paperback

The Fact of Blackness
Frantz Fanon and Visual Representation
Edited by Alan Read

The first major reexamination of the contemporary legacy of psychoanalyst, political philosopher and writer Frantz Fanon. Leading multicultural arts practitioners and critical writers discuss Fanon's ideas about representation, race, radicalism, and identity. The contributors include Homi K. Babha, bell hooks, Stuart Hall, Lola Young, Kobena Mercer, and Françoise Verges.

A co-publication with the Institute for Contemporary Arts, London.

Available October
384 pages, illustrated
$24.95 paperback

Clicking In
Hot Links to a Digital Culture
Edited by Lynn Hershman Leeson

"With its all-star cast . . . (Clicking In) provides as wide-ranging and exciting an introduction to digital culture as a year's subscription to *Wired*."
—*Publishers Weekly*

The contributors include Jaron Lanier, R.U. Sirius, John Perry Barlow, Sherry Turkle, Arthur and Marilouise Kroker, David Ross, Pattie Maes, and more.

Bay Press 115 West Denny Way Seattle, WA 98119-4205
206.284.5913 Fax 206.284.1218
E-mail Bay Press@aol.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Godt Nytår!

It's a sure thing when you give

Linguafranca
THE REVIEW OF ACADEMIC LIFE

to your learned friends and colleagues for the holidays, at our limited-time HOLIDAY GIFT RATES!

$25
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION
(your own or a gift)

Use the special form at page 70, or write:
Lingua Franca
22 West 38th Street
New York, NY 10018

$18
EACH ADDITIONAL
(60% off the newsstand cost for 9 issues)

the nation's largest selection of university press and scholarly titles in print

SEMINARY CO-OP BOOKSTORE

1-800-777-1456
Fax: 312-752-8507
books@semcoop.wwa.com

- **We ship books anywhere**
- **10% discount to members on most books**

(we are located in the University of Chicago neighborhood)

Help bring America's real first family to Washington.

With your help, the National Museum of the American Indian will soon open its doors. You'll not only see the world's most extensive collection of Indian artifacts, but you'll dance, eat, sing and speak with tribal members from Alaska to Argentina. And learn how our lives are still influenced by their ideas. Call to become a Charter Member of the museum today. This is one home that just might be more American than the White House.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN ◆ SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
NATIONAL CAMPAIGN (800)242-NMAI

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

continued from page 7

would venture little but to read passages aloud, as if aesthetic appreciation were alone sufficient. Granted, he read with feeling and gusto. But reading aloud leaves much to be desired, especially for a text as dense and obscure as Rabelais's. This second teacher left me bored and disappointed, and saddened for my fellow students, who would never enjoy Rabelais as I had done.

Lentricchia's advice to return to the text is not new; he merely echoes the hero of "intuitive" reading, Leo Spitzer. Like Spitzer, Lentricchia sees himself in the vanguard of a reaction against the excesses of the recent past. I have no problem with the critic's effort to heal himself. But I fear that the prejudices of his document, published with the apparent approval of an authoritative journal, may do more damage than good to the future of literary studies.

JULIA DOUTHWAITE,
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF FRENCH,
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

THE TRIAL

Daniel Mendelsohn's article, "The Stand" [*LF,* September/October], provides an interesting but finally misleading review of the scholarly issues arising from *Romer* v. *Evans* [the 1993 Colorado Gay Rights Case]. Readers are encouraged to believe that the chief source of controversy is no more than the incompatibility between the law's "narrow requirements" and the "expansive nature of serious humanistic inquiry." Not a bit of it!

Discoveries of fraud and gross misrepresentation in the sciences occasion shock and deep concern. Such reactions are predicated on the recognition that the entire scientific enterprise is and must be grounded in trust. It should be clear that within scholarly domains even more interpretive and less protected by the possibility of replication, the grounding of trust must be ever broader and deeper.

Contrary to testimony in the case by classics scholar Martha Nussbaum, principled moral condemnation of homosexuality is found widely throughout the pre-Christian world. Indeed, one of the questions raised in the *Symposium* itself pertains to the particular animus against homosexuality found among the potentates of Asia Minor. The laws and customs of the Hebrews are equally clear on this. As for the proper rendering of *tolmêma,* it is uncontroversially a term intended to convey shock. Translated as "daring," it would almost invariably have to connote the kind of rash or heedless action which would be condemned within the morally conservative world of the Greeks.

Professor Nussbaum makes much of the credentials one is supposed to have in order to speak with any authority on the Greek texts. By her own claims, those lacking such credentials are utterly dependent on those who possess them. Where does this place the nonspecialist, then, who discovers that the available translations may more fully express the narrow ideology of the classicist than the thoughts recorded in the original?

DANIEL N. ROBINSON, CHAIR,
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

THE SUNBATHER

It's unfortunate that Jerome Loving seems not to have had time to read beyond the introduction of our book, *Breaking Bounds: Whitman and American Cultural Studies* [Letters, September/October]. In the interest of clarifying a few points that may have misled your readers, we'd like to suggest that Ed Folsom's essay, "Whitman's Calamus Photographs" (included in our volume), covers in some detail the possible contingencies that might have produced a nude photograph of Walt Whitman by Thomas Eakins. To cite only the issue of chronology, Folsom suggests that by 1883—the year most of Eakins's nude photographs were taken—Whitman was already well-acquainted with Eakins's friend Talcott Williams, who was a great admirer of Whitman's poetry, and who later accompanied Eakins to Camden when Whitman sat for the famous oil painting four years later. Also contrary to Loving's assertion, Whitman continued to display himself in the nude in the years following his 1873 stroke, as the sketch by Herbert Gilchrist (reproduced in our volume) of Whitman sunbathing at Timber Creek in 1878 makes apparent.

Do we know for certain whether the man in the photograph on the cover of *Breaking Bounds* was Walt Whitman? We do not. But the possibility is thrilling, and plausible. The poet who found great joy in the anonymity of his (clothed) portrait in the first edition of *Leaves of Grass* in 1855, may have found a similar joy almost thirty years later, never having let his devoted friend Traubel in on the secret. It would not have been the only "indecorous" (as Loving puts it) detail Whitman furtively failed to disclose.

JAY GROSSMAN, PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH,
AMHERST COLLEGE
BETSY ERKKILA, PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH,
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

KICK BACK

Events have overtaken Rick Perlstein's article, "Political Football" [Inside Publishing, July/August], detailing political scientist Andrei Markovits's study of America's joint rejection of socialism and soccer. Is Major League Soccer truly a more collectivist enterprise than the other sports leagues? So far, the soccer league has exhibited collectivism only within the various ethnic diasporas that make up the primary fan-base for American soccer. Fans of the San Jose Clash, overwhelmingly Hispanic, recently unfurled a banner directed at general manager Peter Bridgwater reading: "If you want us to come back, give us a Mexican player." Other teams have experienced demands for Italian and Colombian players.

So, is Major League Soccer a new dawn for socialism? At the moment, it is more interesting for its attempt to balance its desire to operate as a "central, governing corporation" against the necessity of providing for its unique and independent ethnic bases—a balance which America as a whole continues to strive toward.

AARON SANTESSO, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

IT DOESN'T ADD UP

Daniel Zalewski's report on the publishing history of *What is Mathematics?* [Inside Publishing, July/August] contains errors great and small.

Here are a few small ones: Richard Courant died in 1972, not 1978. The copyright to *What is Mathematics?* was not "pawned off" in 1986, or any other year, but is still held by Courant's four children. (Oxford holds the copyright on the 1996 revisions written by Ian Stewart.)

Here is a big error: Zalewski characterizes *What is Mathematics?* as the creation of Rutgers mathematician Herbert Robbins. Robbins certainly made important contributions to the work, but it is hardly his creation. The book is an extension of Courant's lecture notes from a course he taught repeatedly at NYU during the 1930s, and before any involvement by Robbins. Some time after those notes had been mimeographed and widely distributed, Robbins was hired and paid a stipend to assist Courant in turning the course notes into a full-fledged book.

That Courant was the primary creator was never disputed. Here is Robbins in a 1941 letter to Courant in which he asks to have his name included on the title page: "In my opinion, 'Courant and Robbins' would not imply that we have had an equal share in producing the book. If it did, I should never suggest it, because I know very well that the book is essentially yours and not mine." In another letter to Courant, in 1954, Robbins reaffirms the point: "I have always recognized that the basic idea, plan, philosophy and even details of the book are yours. I am very willing to do all I can to make this point clear to everyone."

The dispute between Courant and Robbins hinges on a single matter. In the *Lingua Franca* interview and in a number of other places, Robbins asserts that Courant promised Robbins a position on the title page sometime before the completion of the book. But in his 1941 letter, he asks Courant for co-author status. Courant (no longer here to defend himself) always maintained that Robbins's letter of 1941 was the first time that the issue of Robbins's position on the title page arose. Indeed, Robbins's name has appeared with Courant's on the title page of every copy printed. If Zalewski's article is Courant's posthumous reward, it confirms the old saying that no act of charity goes unpunished.

PAUL N. COURANT, ANN ARBOR, MI

Daniel Zalewski replies:
Richard Courant certainly did initiate the *What is Mathematics?* project; in fact, my article says as much: "In 1939 Robbins...was enlisted by Courant to assist in the preparation of a layman's guide to mathematics." Where's the confusion? I later underscore the point, writing, "Courant always maintained that the book was his 'child.'"

What is Mathematics? is based on Courant's lecture notes, but was it an "act of charity" to place Herbert Robbins's name on the title page? Robbins has never thought so—despite the letters Paul Courant cites as evidence to the contrary. In Constance Reid's 1976 biography, *Courant,* Robbins disavowed the supplicatory letters he wrote to his employer, telling Reid that he downplayed his efforts to have his name appear on the title page in order to make changing Courant's mind "more palatable." After all, Robbins sorely needed acknowledgment: Fresh out of graduate school, he could little afford to have spent two years away from his own research without receiving credit for his collaboration with Courant.

Of course, the whole point of dredging up this ancient history was to question why Robbins had been kept in the dark about a new edition of the book. Judging from Paul Courant's letter, I imagine he would endorse that old saying about giving credit where credit is due; and as he agrees that Robbins did make "important contributions" to the book, I hope he'll try and help convince Oxford to incorporate Robbins's revisions into a future edition.

ON ADELPHI

In his article about Adelphi University [Field Notes, July/August], David Glenn reports as fact two very serious errors. First, the distinguished Aristotle scholar Carnes Lord was not "rejected by the faculty," as Glenn writes. The truth is that professor Lord was never evaluated by the Adelphi Faculty Committee on Retentions, Tenure, and Promotions; he was rejected by the administrators. Second, Glenn reports that Adelphi president Peter Diamandopoulos introduced "over the heads of the faculty...a traditional 'core curriculum.'" The truth is that the Adelphi faculty helped design the core and voted to implement it.

Furthermore, the present core at Adelphi is not based on the classics, if by that is meant the literature of Greece and Rome or, even by extension, the Great Books (Dante, Shakespeare, Cervantes). Rather, the curriculum is redolent of the Sixties with its cry for relevance and the rejection of tradition. The text that is used is entitled *The Modern Condition,* and it contains snippets from the writings of, for example, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Langston Hughes, T.S. Eliot, Galileo, Darwin, Einstein, Heisenberg, Dostoyevsky, Nietzsche, Burke, Mill, de Beauvoir, and Marx. The faculty tried the core curriculum for five years and finally judged it superficial in content and unsound in pedagogy: one day on Eliot, two days on Heisenberg, a week on Nietzsche; science taught by history and English professors; literature taught by biologists, nurses, and psychologists. In November 1995, the faculty, in the largest election turnout in its history, rightly voted, by 130 to 12, in favor of scrapping the present core and returning to a more traditional syllabus of humanities and Western civilization.

PETER P. FARLEY, CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, ADELPHI UNIVERSITY

CORRECTION

Due to a production error in "The Stand" [*LF,* September/October], the illustration on page 40 presented an incorrect entry from the *Lexicon of the Greek Language.* The entry should have been for the neuter noun *tolmêma,* rather than the feminine noun *tolma.*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

JOBTRACKS

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION CURRENT SEARCHES

PRESIDENTS & CHANCELLORS

research & doctoral universities

Alabama, System	Chancellor
Carnegie Mellon	President
Clarkson U	President
Colorado, Denv	Chancellor
Connecticut, U of	President
Houston, System	Chancellor
Houston, U of	President
Illinois, Chicago	Chancellor
Michigan, AnAr	President
Minnsota,TwnC	President
Missouri, System	President
NewHmpshire,Uof	President
S Dakota, U of	President
SUNY, System	Chancellor
Texas Tech	President
Texas Tech	Chancellor
Tulsa, U of	President
UC, Los Angeles	Chancellor
Vermont, U of	President
Wyoming, U of	President

masters colleges & universities

Alabama A & M	President
Albany S C	President
Anna Maria C	President
Citadel, Military C	President
E Tennessee S	President
Georgia Swstrn	President
Guam, U of	President
Indiana, S Bend	Chancellor
Ithaca C	President
LSU, Shrevprt	Chancellor
Norfolk S U	President
Notre Dame (MD)	President
Phillips U	President
S Carolina S	President
Simmons C	President
Slippery Rock	President
Southern U System	President
St Rose, C of	President
SUNY, Oswego	President
SW Baptist U	President
Washburn U	President
Westfield S C	President

baccalaureate (liberal arts) colleges I

Albion C	President
Bryn Mawr C	President
Dallas, U of	President
Davidson C	President
Haverford C	President
Luther C	President
Nebraska Wslyn	President
Oakwood C	President
Randolph Macon	President
Westminster (PA)	President

baccalaureate colleges II

Alvernia C	President
Grand View C	President
Lemoyne-Owen C	President
Louisiana C	President
Pikeville C	President
Quincy C	President
S Colorado, U of	President
Saint Leo C	President
St Mary's (IN)	President
Babson C	President

PROVOSTS, VICE PRESIDENTS & VICE CHANCELLORS

research & doctoral universities

Alabama, Hntsvl	Assoc Vice President for Acad Affairs
Auburn U	Assoc Provost & Dean of Graduate School
Case Western Res	Vice President for Research
Clark Atlanta	Asst Provost, Int'l Affairs
Clemson U	Senior Vice Provost & Dean of Grad School
Clemson U	Vice President Univ Research & Agricltr
Colorado Mines	Vice President Acad Affairs & Dean Faculty
CUNY, System	Vice Chancellor for Acad Affairs
Georgia S U	Assoc Vice Pres Research & Spnsd Prgs
Georgia Tech	Vice Provost Undergrad Studies/Acad Aff
Howard U	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Idaho, U of	Provost
Idaho, U of	Vice Provost of Acad Affairs
Illinois, Urbana	Assoc Chancellor
Kansas, U of	Vice Chancellor of Research
Louisville, U of	Univ Provost/Vice Pres Acad Affairs
Marquette U	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Maryland, CollPk	Provost & Vice President Acad Affairs
Mass, Amherst	Provost/Vice Chancellor Acad Affairs
Memphis, U of	Vice Provost, Research & Graduate Studies
Missouri, Clmb	Vice Provost for Research
Missouri, Clmb	Vice Provost for Acad Affairs
N Carolina, ChpH	Vice Provost for Acad Affairs
Nebraska, Lncn	Senior Vice Chancellor of Acad Affairs
Nevada, Reno	Vice President of Acad Affairs
New Mexico, Uof	Assoc Provost Research/Dean Grad Studies
New School	Asst Provost for Acad Affairs
Oklahoma S U	Provost/Vice President of Acad Affairs
Oklahoma, U of	Provost & Senior Vice President
Old Dominion U	Assoc Vice President of Acad Affairs
S Carolina, Clm	Vice President Acad Affairs/Provost
S Florida, U of	Vice Provost
Texas Southern	Provost & Sr. Vice Pres for Acad Affairs
Texas Tech	Provost
Toledo, U of	Assistant Vice President of Acad Affairs
Tulane U	Provost
UC, Los Angeles	Exec Vice Chancellor
UC, Offc of Pres	Vice Provost for Acad Initiatives
UC, San Diego	Senior Vice Chancellor Acad Affairs
Washington S U	Provost
Washington, U of	Provost & Vice President for Acad Affairs

masters colleges & universities

Alaska, Anchrg	Provost/Vice Chancellor Acad Affairs
Ashland U	Provost
Auburn, Mntgmr	Vice Chancellor of Acad/Student Affairs
Bowie S U	Assoc Provost/Dean Grad Studs & Research
Cal S, Domngz	Assoc Vice President & Dean Grad Studies
Cal S, LngBch	Exec Asst to Sr V Chanc, Acad Aff
Cal S Polytech	Assoc Vice President for Acad Programs
Canisius C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Cheyney U of PA	Provost & Vice President Acad Affairs
Cntrl Connecticut	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Cntrl Washngtn	Assoc Vice President for Acad Affairs
Edinboro U (PA)	Provost & Vice President for Acad Affairs
Fitchburg S C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
IndianaPurdu,FW	Vice Chancellor of Acad Affairs
Kutztown (PA)	Provost and Vice President for Acad Affairs
La Sierra U	Vice President for Acad Administration
Lincoln U (PA)	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Marist C	Vice President Acad Affairs/Dean of Faculty
Mercer U	Exec Vice President & Provost
Mississippi C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
S Carolina S	Vice President of Acad Affairs
S Carolina S	Assoc Vice President Faculty & Prgrms
Sam Houston S	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Seattle Pacific U	Provost
St Joseph (CT)	Vice President for Acad Affairs
SUNY, Genes	Provost
Tarleton S U	Provost and Vice President for Acad Affairs
Tennessee, Chat	Provost/Vice Chancellor Acad Affairs
Texas, El Paso	Provost & Vice President of Acad Affairs
Towson S U	Assoc Vice President for Acad Affairs
Troy S, Troy	Provost & Vice Pres Acad Affair
Truman S U	Vice President of Acad Affairs
W Georgia C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Wisconsn, Platv	Provost & Vice Chancellor

baccalaureate (liberal arts) colleges I

Antioch U	Provost, Antioch Seattle
Coe C	Vice President Acad Affairs/Dean of Faculty
Gordon C (MA)	Provost
Luther C	Vice President & Dean of College
Oakwood C	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Oglethorpe U	Provost/Dean of Acad Affairs
Wesleyan U	Assistant Provost
Wooster, C of	Vice President of Acad Affairs

baccalaureate colleges II

Colby-Sawyer C	Acad Vice President & Dean of Faculty
Dickinson S	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Lindsey Wilson C	Provost and Dean of Faculty
Louisiana C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Lyon C	Vice Pres Acad Services/Dean Faculty
N Carolina Wslyn	Vice President Acad Affairs & Dean College
New England C	Vice President Acad Affairs/Dean College
North Adams S	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Ohio Dominican	Vice President for Acad Affairs
Peru S C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Pittsburgh, Jnstn	Vice President for Acad Affairs
S Colorado, U of	Assoc Provost
Savannah S U	Vice President of Acad Affairs

THIS LIST reflects those positions in academic administration for which, as we go to press, there is a search currently in progress or contemplated. There are 300 searches listed here.

We have listed only those positions in academic administration most likely to interest the readers of *Lingua Franca*, who are in the great majority faculty, administrators, and scholars working in fields related to the liberal arts and sciences at four-year colleges and universities, and who themselves comprise a rich pool of potential applicants to these positions. We have not included positions which exclusively concern agriculture, business administration and management, education, engineering, law, library administration, or medicine and health.

The institutions have been grouped in order of the Carnegie Foundation's 1994 Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

LINGUA FRANCA goes to great effort to ensure that our data is accurate and as complete as possible. However we know that JOBTRACKS is, as we go to press, incomplete and still not free from all errors. A search may be contemplated but not materialize. Furthermore, by the time the reader reads this, a search committee may no longer be accepting applications. Consequently, we cannot be responsible for errors and omissions, and readers are advised not to act on any of this information without verifying it.

PLEASE LET US KNOW. if one of our items is in error, on the stationery of the hiring institution, specifying your name and title. ADMINISTRATORS: Please keep us apprised of when searches begin, when they end, and the name of the new appointee.

Write to the JobTracks Desk, *Lingua Franca*, 22 West 38th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10018, or by faxing us at 212-302-0847. You may email us with "JOBTRACKS" on the subject line, via the internet: 76200.414@compuserve. com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Tougaloo C	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Tri-State U	Vice President of Acad Affairs
Waynesburg C	Vice President for Acad Affairs

DEANS

research & doctoral universities

Adelphi U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Akron, U of	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Alabama, Tscls	Dean of Communication
Ball S U	Dean of the Graduate School
Ball S U	Dean, Applied Sciences & Technology
Baylor U	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Boston U	Dean Metropolitan College
Clark Atlanta	Dean of Graduate Studies
Clark Atlanta	Dean, Sch of Social Work
Cleveland S U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Connecticut, U of	Dean of International Affairs
Drexel U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Florida S U	Dean of Undergraduate Studies
Georgia, U of	Director, Dodd Sch of Art
Illinois S U	Assoc Dean Undergrad Stds & Dir U Col
Johns Hopkins	Assoc Dean Research, Sch Arts & Sci
Louisville, U of	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Maryland, CollPk	Dean of College of Arts & Humanities
Mass, Lowell	Dean of Sciences
Memphis, U of	Dean of Graduate School
Miami, U of	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Miami, U of	Dean Grad School International Studies
Michigan S U	Dean Col Communcatn/Arts & Sci
Minnsota,TwnC	Dean of College of Liberal Arts
Mississippi, U of	Director, McDonnell Honors C
N Dakota S U	Dean, College of Humanities & Social Sci
New Mexico S U	Acad Dean
New Mexico, Uof	Dean of Arts & Sciences
New York U	Dean Wagner School of Public Service
Northwestern U	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Nova U	Dean, Center for Psychological Studies
Ohio U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Ohio U	Dean of College of Fine Arts
Ohio U	Dean of College of Communication
Oklahoma, U of	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Oklahoma, U of	Dean of College of Liberal Studies
Old Dominion U	Dean of College of Arts & Letters
Old Dominion U	Dean of College of Sciences
Pepperdine U	Dean, School of Public Policy
Purdue U	Dean of School of Liberal Arts
Rensselaer Poly	Dean Sch Humanities & Social Sci
Rice U	Dean of Social Sciences
S Florida, U of	Dean of Graduate Studies
Seton Hall U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Stevens Tech	Dean of Applied Sci & Liberal Arts
Syracuse U	Dean Col Engineering & Computer Sci
Temple U	Dean Sch Communication/Theater
Tennessee, Knox	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Texas, Arlington	Dean of Science
Texas, Arlington	Dean School of Social Work
Texas, Dallas	Dean of School of Arts & Humanities
Tulane U	Dean University College
UC, Berkeley	Dean of Environmental Design
UC, Davis	Dean of Graduate Studies
UC, Irvine	Dean, School of Humanities
UC, Los Angeles	Dean of School of Arts
UC, Los Angeles	Dean of School of Public Policy
UC, Riverside	Dean Natural/Agricultural Science College
Virginia Cmnwlth	Dean of School of Arts
W Virginia U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Washington, U of	Dean Ocean and Fishery Sciences
Wichita S U	Director, Wall Sch of Urban & Public Aff

masters colleges & universities

Alabama A & M	Dean of School of Arts & Sciences
Angelo S U	Dean of Graduate School
Arkansas, LtlRk	Dean Arts, Humanities & Social Sci
Austin Peay S	Administrator, Grad & Prof Progs
Berry C	Dean, Sch of Mathematical & Natural Sci
Bowie S U	Dean, Sch of Arts & Sciences
Bowie S U	Dean, University College of Excellence
Bridgewater S	Dean of School of Arts & Sciences
Bridgewater S	Dean of School of Ed & Allied Sciences
Cal Polytech	Dean Architecture & Environmental Design
Cal S, LosAngls	Dean of Continuing Education
Cal S Polytech	Dean Sch Educ & Integrated Studies
Cal S, Stnslaus	Dean, College of Arts, Letters, and Sciences
Canisius C	Dean, School of Ed & Human Services
Carthage C	Dean of the College
Cntrl Arkansas	Dean, Col of Fine Arts & Communication
Cntrl Missouri S	Dean, Col of Ed & Human Services
Cntrl Oklahoma	Dean of Graduate College
CUNY, Brooklyn	Dean of Undergraduate Studies
CUNY, City C	Dean College of Professional Studies
CUNY, City C	Dean of Social Science
CUNY, City C	Dean, Division of Science
CUNY, City C	Dean, Division of Humanities
CUNY, City C	Dean, Division of Social Science
Dubuque U	Dean of Sch of Liberal Arts & Prof Progs
E Texas, Texrkn	Head, Arts & Sciences, & Teaching Profs
E Washington U	Dean, College of Business & Public Admin
Elon C	Dean of Fine Arts & Humanities
Fayetteville S	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Florida A&M U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Francis Marion U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Francis Marion U	Dean of Education, Behav, Soc Sci
Gannon U	Dean of Humanities, Business & Education
Goddard C	Dean for Learning
Grambling S U	Dean of School of Graduate Studies
Guam, U of	Dean of Arts & Sciences
IndianaPurdu,FW	Dean of Fine/Performing Arts
JF Kennedy U	Dean of School of Liberal Arts
Michigan, Flint	Director of Research
Murray S U	Director of Sponsored Programs
N Central C	Director of Graduate Programs
Nevada, LVgs	Dean, College of Fine Arts
Nevada, LVgs	Dean, College of Business & Economics
Notre Dame (MD)	Acad Dean
Radford U	Dean of Arts & Sciences
Regis C (CO)	Dean of Regis College
Rider U	Assoc Dean Westminster Choir College
San Jose S U	Dean of School of Social Sciences
SE Missouri S	Dean of College of Science & Technology
St Cloud S U	Dean of Fine Arts & Humanities
St Joseph (CT)	Assoc Dean
SUNY, Oneonta	Dean of Behavioral & Applied Science
Texas Weslyn	Dean of School of Fine Arts
Towson S U	Dean of College of Natural Science/Math
Truman S U	Division Head, Fine Arts
Tuskegee U	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Valdosta S C	Dean of School of Fine Arts
Valparaiso U	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
W Chester U	Dean of Grad Studies & Sponsored Research
W Illinois U	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Webster U	Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
Webster U	Dean, Sch of Communications
Winona S U	Dean of Liberal Arts

baccalaureate (liberal arts) colleges I

Bennington C	Dean of the College
Bryn Mawr C	Assistant Dean of the College
Gordon C (MA)	Assoc Acad Dean
Mills C	Dean of Fine Arts
Oberlin C	Dean of College of Arts & Sciences
Smith C	Dean of the College
Wheaton C (IL)	Dean of Conservatory of Music

baccalaureate colleges II

Holy Family C	Div Head, Humanities
Holy Family C	Acad Dean
Kansas Newman	Dean of Undergraduate Studies
Messiah C	Acad Dean
North Adams S	Dean of Acad Affairs
Ouachita Baptist U	Dean of School of Arts & Sciences
SUNY, Regents	Asst Dean, Liberal Arts

AAUP

❑ Defender of academic freedom
❑ Guardian of faculty tenure
❑ Advocate for shared governance

Faculty are under attack on many fronts. Boards and state legislature are calling for weakening of tenure through establishment of punitive post-tenure reviews. Full-time lines disappear as part-time appointments explode. New Ph.D's must work on the margins of the profession before finding tenure-track jobs. As their achievements in teaching and research are diminished, many professors are silent. More than 43% of all faculty members are part-time.

What can you do?

Joint the AAUP and make your voice heard.

❑ Yes, I would like to join the AAUP and make a difference on my campus. Please send membership information to:

Name

Address

Institution

Telephone/e-mail

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS
(800) 424-2973 • 1012 14TH STREET NW, WASHINGTON D.C. 20005

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

JOBTRACKS

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

AFRO-AMERICAN/ETHNIC/ WOMEN'S STUDIES

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Altman, Meryl	DePauw U	IN
Armah, B.	Wiscnsn, Milw	WI
Cerol, Maria Josée	Temple U	PA
Del Castillo, A.	San Diego S	CA
Hall, Robert	Northeastern U	MA
Hill, Dorrance	Mass, Amherst	MA
Jagers, Robert	Illinois, Chicago	IL
Kilpatrick, Alan	San Diego S	CA
Kim, Seung-Kyung	Maryland, CollPk	MD
Kirk, Joyce	Wiscnsn, Milw	WI
Marah, John	SUNY, Brckprt	NY
Michel, Claudine	UC, St Barbara	CA
Peters, Melvin	E Michigan U	MI
Raiskin, Judith	UC, St Barbara	CA
Smith, Susan	Alberta, U of	CAN
Stecker, Ann Page	Colby-Sawyer C	NH
Takougang, Joseph	Cincinnati, U of	OH
Williams, Lillian	SUNY, Albany	NY

hirings to tenure

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL	
Atkins, Keletso	Minnesota,TwnC	MN	Michigan, AnAr
Blackshire-Belay, C.	Indiana S U	IN	Princeton U
Bobo, Jacqueline	UC, St Barbara	CA	N Carolina, U of
Kunnie, Julian	Arizona, Tucson	AZ	N/A
Maciel, David R.	Cal S, Domngz	CA	New Mexico,U of
Wiegman, Robyn	UC, Irvine	CA	S Indiana, U of

ANTHROPOLOGY/ ARCHEOLOGY/FOLKLORE

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Allison, Anne	Duke U	NC
Alonso, Ana Maria	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Anagnost, Ann	Washington, U of	WA
Apter, Andrew	Chicago, U of	IL
Bellrichard-Perkins, H.	Grand Valley S	MI
Berlin, Overton B.	Georgia, U of	GA
Bickmore, Lee	SUNY, Albany	NY
Bradley, Candice	Lawrence U	NY
Carnegie, Charles	Bates C	ME
Cobb, Charles	SUNY, Bngmtn	NY
Corbett, Kitty King	Colorado, Denv	CO
Crisman, Kevin	Texas A&M	TX
Depuydt, Leo	Brown U	RI
Enloe, James	Iowa, U of	IA
Fedick, Scott	UC, Riverside	CA
Foster, Robert	Rochester, U of	NY
Fox, Richard	S Dakota, U of	SD
Garrison, Ervan G.	Georgia, U of	GA
Graham, Laura	Iowa, U of	IA
Henderson, Helen	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Higgs, Eric	Alberta, U of	CAN
Hurwicz, Margo	Missouri, St L	MO
Ivy, Marilyn	Washington, U of	WA
Krista, Nancy	Beloit C	WI
Lohse, Ernest	Idaho S U	ID
McKhann, Charles	Whitman C	WA
Mills, Barabara	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Morgan, Marcyliena	UC, Los Angeles	CA
Nourse, Jennifer	Richmond, U of	VA
Nugent, David	Colby C	ME
Nurwicz, Margo	Missouri, St L	MO
Peteet, Julie	Louisville, U of	KY
Poole, Deborah	New School	NY
Rasmussen, Susan	Houston, U of	TX
Schremp, Gregory	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Seligmann, Linda J.	George Mason U	VA
Shannon, Janet	Davidson C	NC
Shaw, Rosalind	Tufts U	MA
Shimada, Izumi	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Stein, Gil	Northwestern U	IL
Stewart, Kathleen C.	Texas, Austin	TX
Stewart, R. Michael	Temple U	PA
Stygall, Gail	Washington, U of	WA
Valdez, Fred	Texas, Austin	TX
Vitzthum, Virginia	UC, Riverside	CA
Wall, Diana	CUNY, City C	NY

hirings to tenure

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL	
Abercombie, T.	New York U	NY	Chicago, U of
Asquith, Pamela	Alberta, U of	CAN	Calgary, CAN
Das, Veena	New School	NY	Delhi, IND
Goodwin, Marjorie	UC, Los Angeles	CA	S Carolina, U of
Hanks, William	Northwestern U	IL	Chicago, U of
Moran, Emilio F.	Arizona, Tucson	AZ	Indiana, Blmngtn
Morrison, Kathleen	Chicago, U of	IL	UC, Berkeley
Ortner, Sherri	Columbia U	NY	UC, Berkeley
Riley, Thomas	N Dakota S U	ND	Hawaii, U of
Schwartz, Glenn	Johns Hopkins	MD	N/A
Tod, Lawrence	Wyoming, U of	WY	Colorado S U

AREA STUDIES

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Fleming, Daniel	New York U	NY
Perez-Torres, Rafael	UC, St Barbara	CA
Spellberg, Denise A.	Texas, Austin	TX
Yu, Renquin	SUNY, Purchas	NY

hirings to tenure

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL	
Chubb, Charles	UC, Irvine	CA	Rutgers U
Diner, Hasia	New York U	NY	Maryland, CollPk

ART/ART HISTORY/ ARCHITECTURE

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Alfonso, Jean	E Tennessee S	TN
Alt, Marlene	S Oregon S C	OR
Alter-Muri, Sione	Springfield C	MA
Andrews, Edwin	Northeastern U	MA
Batchelor, Betsey	Beaver C	PA
Bernstein, Edward	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Blackwell, Manley	Livingston U	AL
Bohrer, Frederick	Hood C	MD
Bowar, Sharon	Wilkes C	PA
Brennan, Thomas	Vermont, U of	VT
Brown, Jane	Arkansas, LtlRk	AR
Bryant, Elizabeth	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Buxkamper, Barry	Mdl Tennessee	TN
Buxton, James	Cntrl Connecticut	CT
Carter, Stephen	Vermont, U of	VT
Chapman, Gary	Alabama, Tsclsa	AL
Clark, Gregory	South, U of the	TN
Colantuono, A.	Maryland, CollPk	MD
Craig, Daniel	S Indiana, U of	IN
Crow, Thomas E.	Yale U	CT
Curran, Kathleen	Trinity C (CT)	CT
Dalton, Dennis	S Colorado, U of	CO
DeFelice, N.	New York Tech	NY
Dibble, Jean Ann	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Donnelly, Brian	San Francisco S	CA
Fafunwa, Sherinatu	Cntrl Connecticut	CT
Farber, Lisa	Pace, WhitePl	NY
Gloeckler, Terry	E Oregon S C	OR
Gotlieb, Marc	Emory U	GA
Govedare, Philip	Whitman C	WA
Granger, Robert	Idaho S U	ID
Graybill, Maribeth	Swarthmore C	PA
Hamlin, Louise	Dartmouth C	NH
Harrington, John A.	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI
Hemans, Caroline	SUNY, Potsdm	NY
Hertel, Christine	Bryn Mawr C	PA
Holliday, Peter	Cal S, SnBrndno	CA

THESE TABLES reflect tenurings and hirings to tenure effective as of the '96-'97 academic year in the liberal arts & sciences at more than 500 4-year colleges and universities in the USA and Canada.

This issue lists the disciplines Afro-American/Ethnic/Women's Studies to Geology/Earth Sciences. The December issue will list German Language & Literature, History/American Studies, Linguistics, Mathematics/Statistics, Mid-East/African Languages & Literatures, Music, Philosophy, Physics/Astronomy, Political Science, Psychology, Religion, Russian/Slavic Languages & Literatures, Sociology/Criminal Justice, and Spanish/Portuguese Languages & Literatures. Junior hirings by discipline and graduate training will be in our February,. March, and May '97 issues.

"Tenuring" means the granting of tenure to a faculty member who in the previous academic year was in an untenured position at the same institution. "Hiring to Tenure" means the hiring to a tenured position of a faculty member from another institution.

['96] means this action will take effect as of the '96-'97 academic term.

"N/A" means this information was not available at press time.

[NTG] means this institution is partially or completely non-tenure-granting. Its faculty is listed when they are signed for the first time to a 'non-probational' contract (*e.g.* lasting 5 years or more).

LINGUA FRANCA goes to great effort to insure that our data is accurate and as complete as possible. However, we know that JOBTRACKS is, as we go to press, incomplete and still not free from all errors. Consequently, we cannot be responsible for errors and omissions, and readers are advised not to act on any of this information without verifying it.

WE INVITE *our readers to help make JOBTRACKS an even more comprehensive* reference tool, in the following ways:

If one of our items is in error, please let us know, on the stationery of the hiring department, specifying your name and title.

Deans and administrators: If your institution isn't represented and should be, write or call us to request the appropriate form.

Faculty members: If your name isn't here and should be, ascertain who in your administration or news office both has this information for the liberal arts and sciences, and is willing to part with it. Give us the person's name and title, and your name and title. Note that we are not listing first-time hirings to those senior positions that are probationary (*e.g.* associate professor without tenure).

Contact us either by writing to the Jobtracks Desk, Lingua Franca, 22 West 38th St - 4th Fl, New York, NY 10018, or by faxing us at 212-302-0847. You may email us with "JOBTRACKS" on the subject line, via the internet: 76200.414@compuserve.com

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Husch, Gail	Goucher C	MD
Jackson, Jed	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Jokinen, David	Denison U	OH
Keegan, Daniel	W Virginia Wslyn	WV
Klebesadel, Helen	Lawrence U	NY
Klorer, Patricia	S Illinois, Edwrds	IL
Kreager, Thomas	Hastings C	NE
Levin, Steve	Williams C	MA
Limouze, Dorothy	St Lawrence U	NY
Lopez, J. Tomas	Miami, U of	FL
Maglich, Victoria	UC, St Barbara	CA
Marchant, Beverly	Marshall U	WV
Marsh, Cynthia	Austin Peay S	TN
McCarthy, John	Maryland, CollPk	MD
Messina, Mitchell	Nazareth C	NY
Monteith, Jerry	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Morin, Shawn	Bowling Green S	OH
Murrell, Michael	Georgia S U	GA
Neumann, Dietrich	Brown U	RI
Nolan, M.	New York Tech	NY
O'Connell, Lauren	Ithaca C	NY
Omelas, Wendy	Kansas S U	KS
Paskis, Benjamin	Drake U	IA
Pawloski, Carole	E Michigan U	MI
Powers, Leland	Fort Hays S U	KS
Prater, Teresa	Converse C	SC
Raczka, Robert	Allegheny C	PA
Rand, Erica	Bates C	ME
Randal, Colleen	Dartmouth C	NH
Roos, Peter	Keene S C	NH
Rosato, Antonette	Colorado, Bldr	CO
Rosenberg, Eric	Tufts U	MA
Sevareid, Michael	Elizabethtown C	PA
Sham, Foon	Maryland, CollPk	MD
Sherwood, K.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Shroyer, Walter	Bluefield S C	WV
Slation, Ralph	E Tennessee S	TN
Steen, Karen	Cazenovia C	NY
Stone-Miller, R.	Emory U	GA
Sussman, Wendy	UC, Berkeley	CA
Takamori, Akio	Whitman C	WA
Telfair, Tula	Wesleyan U	CT
Terrell, James	Northeastern S U	OK
Thunder-McGuire, S.	Iowa, U of	IA
Tourtilotte, Julie	St Mary's (IN)	IN
Tuntland, Carol	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Visser, Steven	Purdue U	IN
Watanabe, Jun	Texas, Austin	TX
Weaver, Marie	Alabama, Tsclsa	AL
Welych, Anita	Cazenovia C	NY
Wenzel, George	Pacific, U of the	CA
Whitfield, Matt	Gardner-Webb C	NC
Woitowicz, Robert	Old Dominion U	VA
Xiao, Peter	Augustana C (IL)	IL
Yarrington, Jo	Fairfield U	CT
Yasuda, Kim	UC, St Barbara	CA
Yau, Esther	Occidental C	CA
Young, Timothy W.	Malone C	OH
Zacharias, David	Converse C	SC

hirings to tenure

Gunning, Tom	Chicago, U of	IL	New York U
Marsh, Gordon	Roanoke C	VA	Chicago, U of
Tio, Adrian	Indiana S U	IN	Bowling Green S
Tsivian, Yuri	Chicago, U of	IL	Inst. of Drama, CIS

ASIAN LANG & LIT

tenurings

Birge, Bettine	S California, U of	CA
Chen, Sarah	Occidental C	CA
Cutter, Robert J.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Fukada, Atsushi	Purdue U	IN
Hansell, Mark	Carleton C	MN
Horiba, Yukie	Mass, Amherst	MA
Iwasaki, Shoichi	UC, Los Angeles	CA
Jones, Kimberly	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Lynn, Kyung-Hee	Br Columbia	CAN
Minkowski, C.	Cornell U	NY
Nishimura, Miwa	American U	DC
Noda, Mari	Ohio S U	OH
Ono, Mieko	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Porter, Deborah	Utah, U of	UT
Quinn, Shelley	Ohio S U	OH
Tabuse, Motoko	E Michigan U	MI
Tomita, Hideo	Kenyon C	OH
Torrance, Richard	Ohio S U	OH
Tugasaki, Fumiko	Wittenberg U	OH
Unger, James	Ohio S U	OH
Wehmeyer, Ann	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Ying, Lyhua	Bard C	NY

hirings to tenure

Ehrlich, Linda	Case Western Res	OH	Tennessee, Knox
Fradkins, Robert	Maryland, CollPk	MD	Duke U
Katrak, Ketu	UC, Irvine	CA	Mass, Amherst
Suzuki, Tomi	Columbia U	NY	CUNY, Queens

BIOLOGY/ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

tenurings

Adams, William	Colorado, Bldr	CO
Alexander, Bonnie	Valley City S	ND
Allan, Mary Ann	N Alabama, U of	AL
Anders, Mark	Columbia U	NY
Archer, Kathleen	Trinity C (CT)	CT
Averett, John	Georgia Southern	GA
Barrett, Gary W.	Georgia, U of	GA
Bart, Henry L.	Tulane U	LA
Bellipanni, Lawrence	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Berger, Joseph	Springfield C	MA
Biron, Christine	Brown U	RI
Blanchard, Paul	Samford U	AL
Bolyard, Mark	S Illinois, Edwrds	IL
Braun, Robert	Washington, U of	WA
Bush, Douglas	Rutgers, Newark	NJ
Cady, Alan	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Caldwell, Janalee	Oklahoma, U of	OK
Cardullo, Richard	UC, Riverside	CA
Carlin, Joseph	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Carreiro, Margaret	Fordham U	NY
Carroll, Terry	Appalachian S	NC
Carter, Douglas	Cntrl Connecticut	CT
Chase, Bruce	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Chaubel, Kishori	Pacific, U of the	CA
Cheesman, Kerry	Capital U	OH
Chitnis, Parag	Kansas S U	KS
Clayton, David F.	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Conner, Jeffrey K.	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Davis, Thomas	Loras C	IA
Delong, Edward	UC, St Barbara	CA
Desjardin, Dennis	San Francisco S	CA
Donohue, Timothy	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Dowling, Jim	McMaster U	CAN
Duffy, David	Alaska, Anchrg	AK
Dunton, Kenneth	Texas, Austin	TX
Ehlinger, Timothy	Wisconsn, Milw	WI
Ellison, Aaron	Mt Holyoke C	MA
Ellozy, Aziza R.	Fordham U	NY
Engle, Dorothy	Xavier U	LA
Espelie, Karl E.	Georgia, U of	GA
Forst, Steven	Wisconsn, Milw	WI
Gamon, John	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
German, Thomas L.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Gourse, Richard L.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Gowaty, Patricia A.	Georgia, U of	GA
Gower, Stith T.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Graves, Joseph	Arizona S West	AZ
Gunasekaran, S.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Hageman, John	Thomas More C	KY
Hairston, Rosalina	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Halkin, Sylvia	Cntrl Connecticut	CT
Hamilton, Bryan	Waynesburg C	PA
Hardin, Joyce	Hendrix C	AR
Harrison, L. Mark	Indianapolis, U of	IN
Hayes, William	Delta S U	MS
Henry, Jonathan J.	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Hill, Jeffrey	Idaho S U	ID
Hoffman, Charles	Boston C	MA
Holmes, Bill	Ohio U	OH
Horner, John	Texas Christian	TX
Houde, Peter	New Mexico S U	NM
Houghton, John	Georgia S U	GA
Hurly, T. Andrew	Lethbridge	CAN
Itagaki, Harry	Kenyon C	OH
Jayne, Bruce	Cincinnati, U of	OH
Jonas, Robert	Texas Lutheran	TX
Jones, Richard	S Methodist U	TX
Kammel, David W.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Karron, Jeffrey	Wisconsn, Milw	WI
Kawasaki, Masashi	Virginia, U of	VA
Kleinschmidt, Ann	Allegheny C	PA
Kral, Leos	W Georgia C	GA
Kristoff, Steve	Thomas More C	KY
Lending, Craig	SUNY, Brckprt	NY
Lewis, Timothy	Wittenberg U	OH
Lima, Steven	Indiana S U	IN
Lindgren, Clark	Grinnell C	IA
Lindroth, Richard	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Loiselle, Bette	Missouri, St L	MO
Long, David	Shippensburg	PA
Lovvorn, James	Wyoming, U of	WY
Lyman, Jennifer	Rocky Mountain C	MT
MacKinnon, Christy	Incarnate Word	TX
Manske, Jill	St Thomas, U of	MN
Marcey, David	Kenyon C	OH
Mathis, James	W Georgia C	GA
McCarthy, Brian	Ohio U	OH
McGraw, Patricia	Maryland, BaltCnty	MD
Meikle, Douglas	Appalachian S	NC
Michael Houck, M.	Texas Tech	TX
Michaels, Helen	Bowling Green S	OH
Miller, Dennis	W New Mexico	NM
Miller, Steven	Wyoming, U of	WY
Mills, Nicholas J.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Moore, Darrell	E Tennessee S	TN
Mott, Daniel	Dickinson S	ND
Muday, Gloria K.	Wake Forest U	NC
Murray, Robert	Appalachian S	NC
Nakamura, Robert	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
NIshio, John	Wyoming, U of	WY
Noel, Sallie	Austin Peay S	TN
Okazaki, Robert	SE Louisiana U	LA
Orr, H. Allen	Rochester, U of	NY
Owens, Jesse	Alaska, Anchrg	AK
Padgerr, Richard	Rutgers, NBruns	NJ
Paradiso, Michael	Brown U	RI
Patino-Douce, A.	Georgia, U of	GA
Pfitsch, William	Hamilton C	NY
Poole, David	Kansas S U	KS
Prywes, Ron	Columbia U	NY
Pules, Rebecca	E Tennessee S	TN
Pung, Oscar	Georgia Southern	GA
Radice, Gary	Richmond, U of	VA
Raveret-Richter, M.	Skidmore C	NY
Richardson, Terry	N Alabama, U of	AL
Robinson, Sheri	Albertson C	ID
Robinson, William	Mass, Boston	MA
Rogstad, Steven	Cincinnati, U of	OH
Ross, Linda	Ohio U	OH
Ruby, Douglas	Maryland EShore	MD
Saffo, Mary Beth	Arizona S West	AZ
Schimel, Joshua	UC, St Barbara	CA
Schmid, Katherine	Butler U	IN
Scott, Lori	Augustana C (IL)	IL
Shampay, Janis	Reed C	OR
Simister, Neil	Brandeis U	MA
Simmons, Thomas	Indiana U of PA	PA
Sipe, Timothy	Gustavus Adolph	MN
Skvirsky, Rachel	Mass, Boston	MA
Slocum, Robert	Goucher C	MD
Sondossi, M.	Weber S C	UT
Spence, R. Douglas	Texas, Permian	TX
Steele, Benjamin	Colby-Sawyer C	NH

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Stein Matis, C.	Illinois Benedctn	IL
Stewart, Caro-Beth	SUNY, Albany	NY
Stout, Ben	Wheeling Jesuit	WV
Stuart, Gary	Indiana S U	IN
Subramaniam, S.	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Summers, Cliff	S Dakota, U of	SD
Sutherland, Mark	Hendrix C	AR
Sutton, Keith	Hendrix C	AR
Swanson, David	S Dakota, U of	SD
Swartz, Sharon	Brown U	RI
Szaro, Ben	SUNY, Albany	NY
Szelistowski, William	Eckerd C	FL
Tapprich, William	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Throckmorton, Ann	Westminster (PA)	PA
Tracy, William F.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Tumlison, Renn	Henderson S U	AR
Van Wylen, David	St Olaf C	MN
Venter-Barkley, Janet	Fontbonne C	MO
Vives, Stephen	Georgia Southern	GA
Vollmer, Amy	Swarthmore C	PA
Wainwright, Peter	Florida S U	FL
Walsh, Patrick W.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Walter, Anne	St Olaf C	MN
Watts, Alan	S California, U of	CA
Watwood, Mary	Idaho S U	ID
Wessell, Gary	Brown U	RI
Winn, Alice	Florida S U	FL
Winoto, Astar	UC, Berkeley	CA
Wofford, Wayne	Union U	TN
Young, David K.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI

hirings to tenure

Auerbach, Michael	Charleston, C of	SC	Florida S U
Gaffney, Betty	Florida S U	FL	Johns Hopkins
Jarroll, Edward	Northeastern U	MA	Cleveland S U
McCloskey, L.	La Sierra U	CA	Walla Walla C
Reichman, O.J.	UC, St Barbara	CA	Nat'l Biology Svc
Renner, Susanne	Missouri, St L	MO	Mainz, GER
Shaw, A. Jonathan	Duke U	NC	Ithaca C
Welch, G. Rickey	Maryland, BaltCnty	MD	NewOrleans,Uof

CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

tenurings

Abrash, Samuel	Richmond, U of	VA
Amasino, Richard	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Antol, Kathleen	St Mary's (IN)	IN
Ashby, Michael	Oklahoma, U of	OK
Beckett, Dorothy	Maryland, BaltCnty	MD
Bohle, Scott	Wyoming, U of	WY
Bonetti, Sandra	S Colorado, U of	CO
Boyd, Mary	Loyola, Chicago	IL
Brammer, Lee	Missouri, St L	MO
Brennan, John	Rutgers, NBruns	NJ
Burnell, Joe C.	Indianapolis, U of	IN
Buszek, Keith	Kansas S U	KS
Butcher, David	W Carolina U	NC
Butler, Laurie J.	Chicago, U of	IL
Cassady, Carolyn	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Challen, Paul R.	John Carroll U	OH
Cho, Wonhwa	Illinois, Chicago	IL
Ciaccio, James A.	Fordham U	NY
Cline, Joseph	Nevada, Reno	NV
Clymer, Steven	Capital U	OH
Corcoran, Robert	Wyoming, U of	WY
Cragel, John	Hiram C	OH
Deshayes, Kurt	Bowling Green S	OH
Eagle, Cassandra	Appalachian S	NC
Faguy, Pater	Louisville, U of	KY
Ferrett, Tricia	Carleton C	MN
Fletcher, Rick	Idaho, U of	ID
Flowers, Craig	Bluefield S C	WV
Frydman, Lucio	Illinois, Chicago	IL
Gammon, Steve	Idaho, U of	ID
Gillies, Jennifer	Siena C	MI
Grassian, Vicki	Iowa, U of	IA
Guyot-Sionnest, P.	Chicago, U of	IL
Hanley, Luke	Illinois, Chicago	IL
Hartshorn, Lynn	St Thomas, U of	MN
Heyl-Clegg, D.	E Michigan U	MI
Hladsky, Paul	Wisconsn, StevPt	WI
Hochstrasser, Mark	Chicago, U of	IL
Holden, Michael	Dickinson C	PA
Iverson, Brent	Texas, Austin	TX
Jabaratoam, David	Northeastern U	MA
Kady, Ismail	E Tennessee S	TN
Kennedy, Davon	Georgia S U	GA
Kennedy, Robert	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Kiorpes, Lynne	New York U	NY
Koczon, Lenore	Northern S U	SD
Kovelesky, Albert	Limestone C	SC
Lachgar, Abdessadek	Wake Forest U	NC
Lemke, Fred	Ohio U	OH
Loffredo, William	E Stroudsburg PA	PA
Long, John	Henderson S U	AR
Loprete, Darlene	Rhodes C	TN
Makri, Nancy	Illinois, Urbana	IL
McDermott, Ann	Columbia U	NY
McGurk, Karen	SW Oklahoma S	OK
McMills, Mark	Ohio U	OH
Mertzenich, Claude	Luther C	IA
Metz, Patricia	Texas Tech	TX
Miles, Ruth C.	Malone C	OH
Miles , William	Lafayette C	PA
Mulcahy, Francis	Pittsburgh, Bradford	PA
Nes, William	Texas Tech	TX
Netzel, Thomas	Georgia S U	GA
Nowick, James	UC, Irvine	CA
O'Brien, James	Missouri, St L	MO
Osborne, Timothy	UC, Irvine	CA
Page, Michael	N Dakota S U	ND
Parkinson, William	SE Louisiana U	LA
Parsons, Marilee-B.	Michigan, Drbrn	MI
Pojman, John	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Prather, Kimberly	UC, Riverside	CA
Reynolds, Martha	Colgate U	NY
Richards, Nigel	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Shelly, Dennis	Texas Tech	TX
Stapleton, Susan	W Michigan U	MI
Stine, Keith	Missouri, St L	MO
Sweedler, Jonathan	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Switzer, Christopher	UC, Riverside	CA
Therien, Michael	Penn, U of	PA
Tilotta, David	N Dakota, U of	ND
Toore, Eric	Duke U	NC
Tsang, Pearl	Cincinnati, U of	OH
Tully , John C.	Yale U	CT
Vorndam, Paul	S Colorado, U of	CO
Vosejaka, Laura	Alma C	MI
Wheeler, Ralph	Oklahoma, U of	OK
Widlanski, T.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Wigel, Carl	LebanonValley	PA

hirings to tenure

Baker, Terry	Northeastern U	MA	Wales, UK
Barkley, Mary	Case Western Res	OH	Louisiana S U
Brown, Ken	Ohio U	OH	Mississippi,U of
Brus, Louis	Columbia U	NY	AT&T Bell Labs
Cooke, Paul	Oklahoma, U of	OK	N Texas, U of
Rothberg, Lewis	Rochester, U of	NY	AT&T Bell Labs

CLASSICS

tenurings

Christensen, Kerry	Williams C	MA
Depew, Mary	Iowa, U of	IA
Dunn, Francis	UC, St Barbara	CA
Forbis, Elizabeth	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Freudenburg, Kirk	Ohio S U	OH
Gurval, Robert	UC, Los Angeles	CA
Hardy, Clara Shaw	Carleton C	MN
Harrison, Geoffrey	Loras C	IA
Hedreen, Guy	Williams C	MA
Helzle, Martin	Case Western Res	OH
Hooley, Daniel	Missouri, Clmb	MO
Jones, Janet D.	Bucknell U	PA
Lowrie, Michelle	New York U	NY
McGowan, Elizabeth	Williams C	MA
Miller, Paul	Texas Tech	TX
Morrell, Kenneth	Rhodes C	TN
Munson, Rosario	Swarthmore C	PA
Olson, S. Douglas	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Overman, J. Andrew	Macalester C	MN
Owens, Bill	Ohio U	OH
Parca, Maryline G.	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Peirce, Sarah	Fordham U	NY
Platter, Charles	Georgia, U of	GA
Ratte, Christopher	New York U	NY
Romer, Frank	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Sands, Kathleen	Mass, Boston	MA
Slatkin, Laura M.	Chicago, U of	IL
Stevenson, Walter	Richmond, U of	VA
Vaughn, Pamela	San Francisco S	CA
Winkler, Martin M.	George Mason U	VA

hirings to tenure

Goodwin, Amy	RandlphMacon	VA	Ohio S U
Pantelia, Maria	UC, Irvine	CA	NewHmpshire, Uof
Shaw, Donald	Penn, U of	PA	Lethbridge,CAN
White, L. Michael	Texas, Austin	TX	Oberlin C

COMMUNICATION/JOURNALISM

tenurings

Acuna, Laura Chey	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Ahmed, Niaz	St Cloud S U	MN
Allen, Linda S.	N Colorado, U of	CO
Anderson, John	Emerson C	MA
Atkins, Joseph	Mississippi, U of	MS
Baeslor, E. James	Old Dominion U	VA
Bardwell, Bruce	Fort Hays S U	KS
Baugit, Cheryl	Fontbonne C	MO
Belanger, Pierre	Ottawa, U of	CAN
Biesecker, Barbara	Iowa, U of	IA
Bonnell, Karen	S Indiana, U of	IN
Braithwaite, DAwn	Arizona S West	AZ
Braun, Mark	Gustavus Adolph	MN
Brendlinger, Nancy	Bowling Green S	OH
Bridges, Wallace	E Michigan U	MI
Brunson, Deborah	N Carolina, Wlm	NC
Buller, David B.	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Burgess, Barbara	Washburn U	KS
Challis, Art	S Utah U	UT
Christiansen, A.	Macalester C	MN
Cole-Zielanski, T.	James Madison	VA
Compton, Chad	Brighm Yng, HI	HI
Coonley, Donald	Colby-Sawyer C	NH
Cury, Ivan	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Cypkin, Diane	Pace, WhitePl	NY
Darling, Linda T.	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Davis, Ursula	Penn S, Erie	PA
Day, Julie	William Jewell C	MO
DeLoach, Mark	N Texas, U of	TX
Dickson, Fran	Denver, U of	CO
DiSanza, Nancy	Idaho S U	ID
Drummond, Kent	Wyoming, U of	WY
DuBois, Edythe	Washington, U of	WA
Evans, DeAnn	Utah, U of	UT
Fabj, Valeria	Emerson C	MA
Farrell, Kathleen	Iowa, U of	IA
Fearn-Banks, K.	Washington, U of	WA
Fleck, Susan	Franklin C	NH
Goulden, Nancy	Kansas S U	KS
Grady, Don	Elon C	NC
Graham, Beverly	Georgia Southern	GA
Gygli, Karen L.	John Carroll U	OH
Hacker, Kenneth	New Mexico S U	NM
Hanc, John	New York Tech	NY
Hart, Joy	Louisville, U of	KY
Hashem, Mahboub	Fort Hays S U	KS
Heck-Seibert, T.	E Michigan U	MI
Higgins, Mark	Wayne S C	NE
Huntington, Linn A.	Fort Hays S U	KS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

WHEN

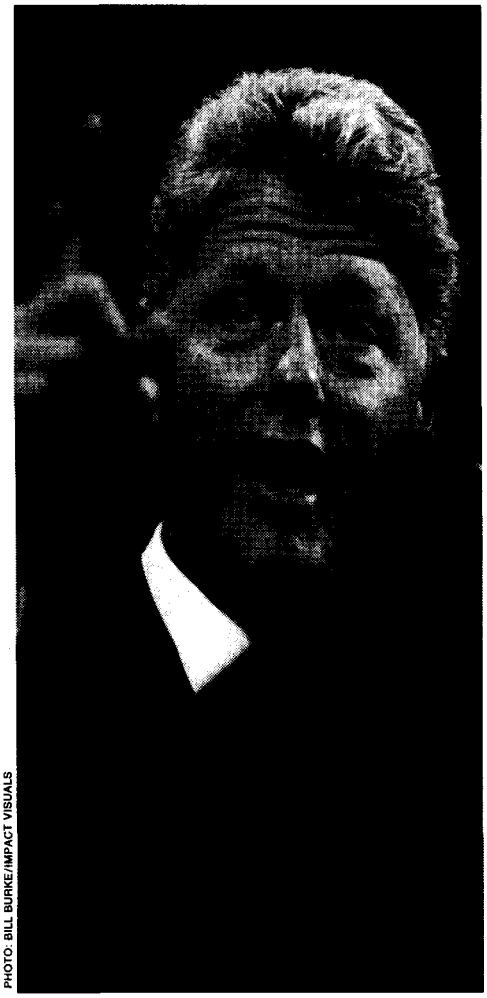


PHOTO: BILL BURKE/IMPACT VISUALS

you've had enough

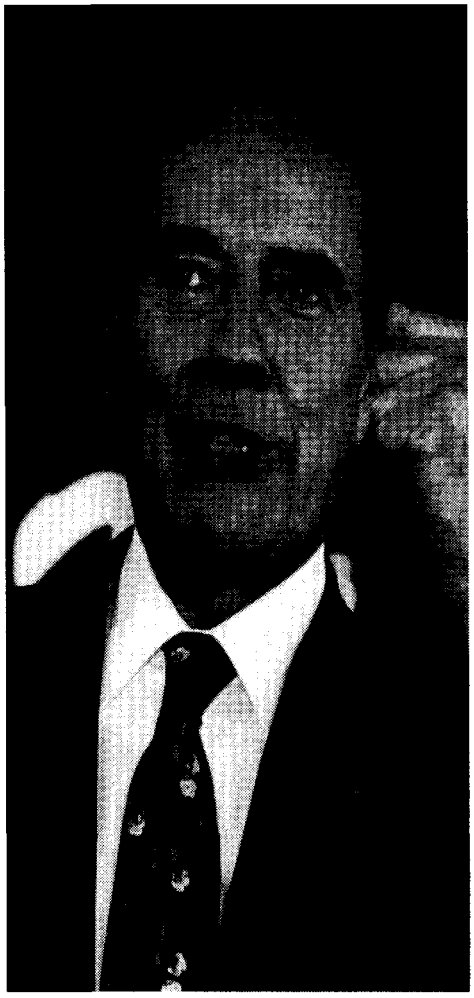


PHOTO: JAY MALLIN/IMPACT VISUALS

OF POLITICS AS USUAL

Subscribe to The Nation

For over 130 years, The Nation has been speaking the truth to power, providing precisely what the politicians and the mainstream press least want you to read: Explosive investigative reports. Provocative essays by the country's most independent and articulate voices. A *Rethinking* forum for genuinely fresh ideas. A right-wing watch. And more.

Get 47 weekly issues of The Nation for just $26. That's

$91 OFF
THE SINGLE COPY PRICE!

Take advantage of our special half-price offer.
Get 47 weekly issues of *The Nation* for just $26.

RETURN COUPON TO: THE NATION, P.O. BOX 37072, BOONE, IA 50037

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE ___ ZIP _____

☐ PAYMENT ENCLOSED ☐ BILL ME F1196LF

All foreign subscriptions please add $55 for airmail postage or $18 for surface mail, payable in advance in U.S. dollars only.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Imahori, Todd	San Francisco S	CA
Jackson, Sally	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Jacobson, Ron L.	Fordham U	NY
Jull, Paula	Idaho S U	ID
Kagey, Richard	Frostburg S U	MD
Kaha, Catherine	Millikin U	IL
Kennedy, Laurel	Denison U	OH
Kimmich, John	Iowa, U of	IA
Kramer, Michael	Missouri, Clmb	MO
Lawson, Linda	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Le Poire, Beth	UC, St Barbara	CA
Leichty, Greg	Louisville, U of	KY
Long-Scott, Austin	San Francisco S	CA
McDonald, Michael	Rockhurst C	MO
Monsour, Michael	Colorado, Denv	CO
Murphy, John	N Dakota S U	ND
Neiva, Jr., Eduardo	Alabama, Tsclsa	AL
Nero, Charles	Bates C	ME
Neuhaus, Mary L.	Loras C	IA
Nimmer, David	St Thomas, U of	MN
Oliver, Mary Beth	Virginia Tech	VA
Osborne, Rodney	Northeastern S U	OK
Paraschos, E.	Emerson C	MA
Perry, Michelle	Illinois, Urbana	IL
Pineau, Elyse	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Polsgrove, Carol C.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Przytula, Peter	St Cloud S U	MN
Randolph, Reddick	Texas Tech	TX
Rinks, J. Wayne	S Indiana, U of	IN
Roach, Kenneth	Texas Tech	TX
Roberts-Breslin, Jan	Emerson C	MA
Rogan, Randall G.	Wake Forest U	NC
Rotter, Margaret	Marshall U	WV
Rutenbeck, Jeffrey	Denver, U of	CO
Schick, Thomas	Xavier U	LA
Schlauch, Robert	Minnesota,TwnC	MN
Scott, David	Northeastern S U	OK
Severino, Carol	Iowa, U of	IA
Sheppard, Judith	Auburn U	AL
Shrivastava, Vinay	San Francisco S	CA
Solomon, Stephen	New York U	NY
Stacey, Kathleen	E Michigan U	MI
Steinman, Clay	Macalester C	MN
Stucky, Nathan	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Tate, William	James Madison	VA
Theus, Kathryn	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Timm, Steven	DePauw U	IN
Traschel, Mary	Iowa, U of	IA
Vangelisti, Anita L.	Texas, Austin	TX
Vickgry, Michael	Alma C	MI
White-Mills, Kim	Rollins C	FL
Wiegenstein, Steve	Culver-Stockton C	MO

hirings to tenure

Aune, James	Texas A&M	TX	St. Thomas, U of
Depew, David	Iowa, U of	IA	Cal S, Fullerton
Hix, Narry	Oklahoma, U of	OK	N/A
Schick, Brenda	Colorado, Bldr	CO	Nebraska, Lncn
Smith, Conrad	Wyoming, U of	WY	Ohio S U

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

tenurings

Coles, Robert	Hampshire C	MA
Horn, David	Ohio S U	OH
Liu, Kang	Penn S U	PA
Liu, Lydia He	UC, Berkeley	CA
Mihailescu, C.	Montréal, U de	CAN
Posner, David	Loyola, Chicago	IL
Ruttenburg, Nancy	UC, Berkeley	CA
Solomon, Julie	American U	DC
Straus, Nina	SUNY, Purchas	NY

COMPUTER SCIENCE

tenurings

Allen, Robert A.	Mercer U	GA
Alvarez-Cohen, Lisa	UC, Berkeley	CA
Barnes, Julie	Bowling Green S	OH
Blaha, Kenneth	PacificLutheran	WA
Buchanan, Gary	Troy S, Dothan	AL
Chang, Ed	Fontbonne C	MO
Colef, Michael	New York Tech	NY
D'Arcangelis, Rita	Mary Washngtn C	VA
Doyle, Barbara	Jacksonville (FL)	FL
El-Rewini, Hesham	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Fennema, Claude	Mt Holyoke C	MA
Fleck, Margaret	Iowa, U of	IA
Forsyth, David A.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Hansen, Steven	St Thomas, U of	MN
Hanson, Andrew J.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Haynes, Susan	E Michigan U	MI
Hickman, Betty	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Hogue, Robert	Youngstown S	OH
Horwitz, Susan B.	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI
Hsieh, Samuel	SW Oklahoma S	OK
Htay, Maung	Virginia Military	VA
Jeong, Peter	Bloomfield C	NJ
Kacmar, Charles	Florida S U	FL
Kaelbling, Leslie P.	Brown U	RI
Khatib, Dwight G.	Stanford U	CA
Kjell, Bradley	Cntrl Connecticut	CT
Li, Frank	New York Tech	NY
Lloyd, Will	W Georgia C	GA
Mayfield, James	Maryland, BaltCnty	MD
McGuire, Eugene	American U	DC
McNally, Myles	Alma C	MI
Melhart, Bonnie	Texas Christian	TX
Meyer, R. Mark	Canisius C	NY
Miikkulainen, Risto	Texas, Austin	TX
Paxton, Charles G.	Texas, Austin	TX
Plotkin, Serge A.	Stanford U	CA
Ravichandran, A.	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Rivera, William	W Georgia C	GA
Saab, Youssef	Missouri, Clmb	MO
Sanders, Seth R.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Seyfarth, Raymond	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Simmons, Eugene	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Sohi, Gurindar S.	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI
Sullivan, Frederick J.	Wilkes C	PA
Tao, Yonglei	Grand Valley S	MI
Tosten, Rodney	Gettysburg C	PA
Weiner, David	Beaver C	PA
Wong, Chin	San Francisco S	CA
Wong, Wang-Chan	Cal S, Domngz	CA
Yelick, Katherine A.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Zand, Mansour	Nebraska, Oma	NE
Zimmerman, Guy	Bowling Green S	OH
Zimmerman, Jill	Goucher C	MD

hirings to tenure

Cooper, Jr., Kenneth	Mercer U	GA	Transylvania U
Lodgher, Akhtar	Marshall U	WV	George Mason U
Nichol, David	Dartmouth C	NH	William & Mary
Smith, Brian	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN	N/A

DRAMA/DANCE/FILM/VIDEO

tenurings

Amlin, Patricia	San Francisco S	CA
Baron, Carlos	San Francisco S	CA
Berenstein, Rhona	UC, Irvine	CA
Berg, Shelley	S Methodist U	TX
Berube, David	S Carolina, Colum	SC
Blackman, Mary D.	Weber S C	UT
Borwick, Douglas	Salem C	NC
Carlisle, Barbara	Virginia Tech	VA
Clouser, James	N Texas, U of	TX
Coleman, Barbara	Alberta, U of	CAN
Countryman, John	Berry C	GA
Crist, Linda	Iowa, U of	IA
Daly, Ann	Texas, Austin	TX
De Luca, William	Cal S, Domngz	CA
Dintaman, M. Jeffrey	Luther C	IA
Doherty, Thomas	Brandeis U	MA
Driver, Julia	CUNY, Brooklyn	NY
Elam, Jr., Harry J.	Stanford U	CA
Ellis, Jack	W New Mexico	NM
Feller, Dave	Weber S C	UT
Fox, David	Wheaton C (MA)	MA
Fuoss, Kirk	St Lawrence U	NY
Gotcher, Sara	Austin Peay S	TN
Hamlin, Roy	Cornell College	IA
Harrigan, Peter	St Michael's C	VT
Hayley, Barbara	Tulane U	LA
Herrera, Shiz garce	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Holtvedt, Kristine	Purdue U	IN
Homchick, Kent	Colorado, Denv	CO
Humphries, James	Wittenberg U	OH
Hurst, Catherine	St Michael's C	VT
Jagim, Jay	UC, St Barbara	CA
Johnson, Norman	Ithaca C	NY
Johnson, Pamela	James Madison	VA
Johnson, Regina	Mdl Tennessee	TN
Kreizenbeck, Alan	Maryland, BaltCnty	MD
Lerman, Richard	Arizona S West	AZ
Lewandoski, E.	Midwestern S	TX
Lifton, Paul	N Dakota S U	ND
Linklater, Kristin	Emerson C	MA
Macke, Frank J.	Mercer U	GA
Maes, Kathryn	Colorado, Denv	CO
Marra, Kim	Iowa, U of	IA
McDonough, T.	Emory U	GA
McFadden, Sherry	Indiana S U	IN
Mendenhall, C.	American U	DC
Mizenko, Jennifer	Mississippi, U of	MS
Moore, Kemille	N Carolina, Wlm	NC
Neupert, Richard	Georgia, U of	GA
Ney, Charles	Idaho, U of	ID
Orlock, John	Case Western Res	OH
Page, Diana	Weber S C	UT
Pascal Escher, Alice	Tulane U	LA
Peet, Paris	Shippensburg	PA
Pereira, Kim	Illinois S U	IL
Perron, Celine	Keene S C	NH
Potts, Lanford	Berry C	GA
Reinert, Andrew	Kenyon C	OH
Sacharow, Lawrence	Fordham U	NY
Skore, Tom	Alaska, Anchrg	AK
Solomon, Rakesh H.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Sorge, Lynn	Dalhousie U	NS
Spangler, Ronald	Keene S C	NH
Tomko, Linda	UC, Riverside	CA
Totten, Cynthia	Eckerd C	FL
Trask, Beverly Ann	Tulane U	LA
Wentworth, Brenda	St Cloud S U	MN
Whitaker, Thomas	UC, St Barbara	CA
Wilson, Ron	Cornell U	NY
Zieliwski, JoAnne	Barat C	IL

hirings to tenure

Craig, R. Steven	N Texas, U of	TX	Maine, U of
Fink, Joel	Roosevelt U	IL	Colorado, Bldr
O'Connor, Jim	S Carolina, Colum	SC	Purdue U

ECONOMICS

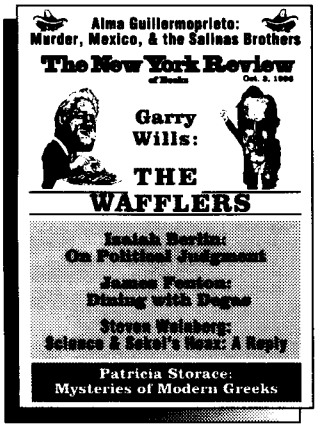
tenurings

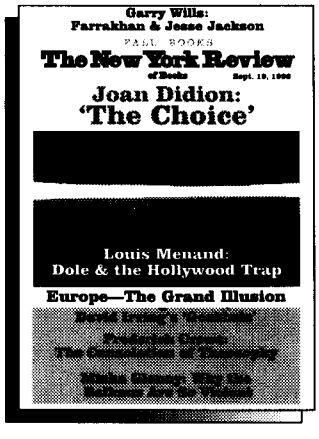
Aiken, Alexander	UC, Berkeley	CA
Aly, Hassan	Ohio S, Marion	OH
Anderson, Thomas	UC, Berkeley	CA
Andreoni, James	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI
Beckman, Steven	Colorado, Denv	CO
Boettke, Peter	New York U	NY
Bratsberg, Bernt	Kansas S U	KS
Chatman, Jennifer	UC, Berkeley	CA
Cho, In-Koo	Brown U	RI
Cissel, Carol	Roanoke C	VA
Dezhbaksh, Hashem	Emory U	GA
Donihue, Michael	Colby C	ME
Dunne, Timothy	Oklahoma, U of	OK
Durlauf, Steven N.	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI
Fairris, David	UC, Riverside	CA
Gomersall, Nicholas	Luther C	IA
Grossman, Richard	Wesleyan U	CT
Hughes, James	Bates C	ME

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Subscribe to the 'leading intellectual journal in the US'

—*Esquire* magazine





Since we began publishing in 1963, *The New York Review of Books* has provided remarkable variety and intellectual excitement. Twenty times a year, the world's best writers and scholars address themselves to 130,000 discerning readers worldwide...people who know that the widest range of subjects—literature, art, politics, science, history, music, education—will be discussed with wit, clarity, and brilliance.

In each issue subscribers of *The New York Review* enjoy articles by such celebrated writers as John Updike, Elizabeth Hardwick, Gore Vidal, Nadine Gordimer, Oliver Sacks, and countless others, as well as the literary bare-knuckle boxing of the Letters to the Editors section.

If you think you too might enjoy the penetrating insights and arguments found in each issue of *The New York Review*, subscribe now with this special introductory offer. You'll not only save over 60% ($39) from the newsstand price, but you'll also get a free copy of *Selections*. With this offer you'll receive:

➤ **20 Issues** A full year's subscription of 20 issues for just $25.97—a saving of almost 50% off the regular subscription rate of $49.50 and a saving of $39 (60%) off the newsstand price.

➤ **A Free Book:** *Selections* is a collection of 19 reviews and essays published verbatim from our first two issues. In it you'll discover how certain works such as *The Naked Lunch* or *The Fire Next Time*, now regarded as modern classics, were initially perceived by critics when they were first published and reviewed.

➤ **A Risk-Free Guarantee** If you are unhappy with your subscription at any time, you may cancel. We will refund the unused portion of the subscription cost. What's more, *Selections* is yours to keep as our gift to you for trying *The New York Review.*

The New York Review of Books

Return to: Subscriber Service Dept., PO Box 420382, Palm Coast, FL 32142-0382

❑ **Yes!** Please enter my one-year subscription (20 issues) to *The New York Review* at the special introductory rate of only $25.97 (a saving of 60% off the newsstand rate). With my paid subscription, I will also receive *Selections* at no extra charge and a no-risk guarantee.

❑ $25.97 enclosed* Charge my: ❑ Am Ex ❑ MasterCard ❑ Visa ❑ Bill me. (US only)

Name _____

Address _____

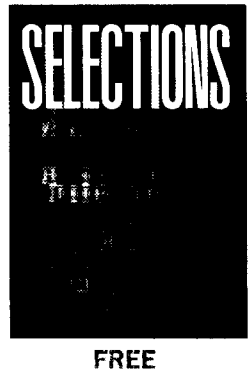
_____

City/State/Zip _____

A6L94G

Credit Card Number _____

Credit Card Expiration Date/Signature _____



FREE with this offer

☎ For faster service on credit card orders, fax to: (212) 586-8003. Please include your own phone and fax in case of questions.

*Make checks or US money orders payable to *The New York Review of Books.* We accept US Dollars drawn on a US bank or Canadian Dollars drawn on a Canadian bank. If paying by CDN$ return to Mike Johnson, *The New York Review of Books*, 250 West 57 St., Rm 1321, New York, NY 10107. We cannot accept international money orders. Rates outside the US: to Canada $52.50/$69CDN , Rest of World Regular Post $56.50, Rest of World Print Flow Air Post (recommended for the Far East, Australia, New Zealand, and South America) $83.50. Credit card orders will be charged at the US Dollar rates shown. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery of your first issue.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Ikeda, Sanford	SUNY, Purchas	NY
Jacobsen, Joyce	Wesleyan U	CT
Janakoplos, Nancy	Colorado S U	CO
Juhn, Chinhui	Houston, U of	TX
Jurison, Jaak	Fordham U	NY
Kallianiotis, John	Scranton, U of	PA
Kasper, Sherryl	Maryville (TN)	TN
Kingma, Bruce	SUNY, Albany	NY
Laing, Derek	Penn S U	PA
Lauffer, Elaine	Limestone C	SC
Lawaree, Jacques	Whitman C	WA
Lothian, James R.	Fordham U	NY
Luttrell, Roger	Converse C	SC
Lyons, Richard K.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Macleod, Bentley	Boston C	MA
Mahoney, Daniel	Scranton, U of	PA
Manuelli, Rodolfo	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
McBride, Timothy	Missouri, St L	MO
McClintock, Brent	Carthage C	WI
Meurs, Mieke	American U	DC
Meyer, Carrie A.	George Mason U	VA
Morris, Stephen	Penn, U of	PA
Murick, Gary	Benedictine C	KS
Nelson, Douglas	Tulane U	LA
Netusil, Noelwah	Reed C	OR
Norman, George	Tufts U	MA
O'Flaherty, Brendan	Columbia U	NY
Ostasiewski, Paul	Wheeling Jesuit	WV
Pernecky, Mark	St Olaf C	MN
Pesendorfer, W.	Northwestern U	IL
Piccione, Michele	Br Columbia	CAN
Potepan, Michael J.	San Francisco S	CA
Prell, Mark	Hampden-Sydny	VA
Rask, Kolleen	Holy Cross, C of	MA
Riley, Robert	St Thomas, U of	MN
Rodriguez, Alvaro	Rutgers, Newark	NJ
Ross, David	Bryn Mawr C	PA
Rust, John Philip	Yale U	CT
Saidibaghandomi, G.	Catholic U Amer	DC
Setterfield, Mark	Trinity C (CT)	CT
Shannon, Christina	UC, Berkeley	CA
Simaan, Yusif E.	Fordham U	NY
Simon, Peter	Loras C	IA
Skeath van Mulbregt, S.	Wellesley C	MA
Skillman, Gilbert	Wesleyan U	CT
Spiegel, Matthew I.	UC, Berkeley	CA
Staiger, Robert W.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI
Tan, Guofu	Br Columbia	CAN
Taylor, Curtis	Texas A&M U	TX
Terrett, Deek	Kansas S U	KS
Tesar, Linda	UC, St Barbara	CA
Thorbecke, Willem	George Mason U	VA
Tinkler, Sarah	Weber S C	UT
Tischler, Len	Scranton, U of	PA
Udry, Christopher	Northwestern U	IL
Uppal, Jamshed Y.	Catholic U Amer	DC
Urquhart, Robert	Denver, U of	CO
Van Egteren, Henry	Alberta, U of	CAN
Velenchik, Ann	Wellesley C	MA
von Allmen, Peter	Moravian C	PA
Weil, David N.	Brown U	RI
Weisman, Dennis	Kansas S U	KS
Whaples, Robert M.	Wake Forest U	NC
Wheeler, Mark	W Michigan U	MI
Wilcox, Nathaniel	Houston, U of	TX
Wolfson, Martin	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Yaisawarng, S.	Union C (NY)	NY
Zabel, Jeffrey	Tufts U	MA
Zhou, Huizhong	W Michigan U	MI

hirings to tenure

Aiyagari, Rao	Rochester, U of	NY	Fed Res Bank
Angrist, Joshua	MIT	MA	MIT
Bagwell, Kyle	Columbia U	NY	Northwestern U
Bierens, Herman	Penn S U	PA	S Methodist U
Flores, Oscar	W New Mexico	NM	Moorehead S U
Gale, Douglas	New York U	NY	Boston U
Krugman, Paul	MIT	MA	Stanford U
Kruse, Jamie	Texas Tech	TX	N/A
Leroy, Stephen	UC, St Barbara	CA	Minnesota, U of
Levine, Ross	Virginia, U of	VA	World Bank
Mason, Patrick	Notre Dame, U of	IN	New School
Sala-I-Martin, X.	Columbia U	NY	Yale U
Smith, Bruce D.	Texas, Austin	TX	Cornell U
Zhou, Lin	Duke U	NC	Yale U

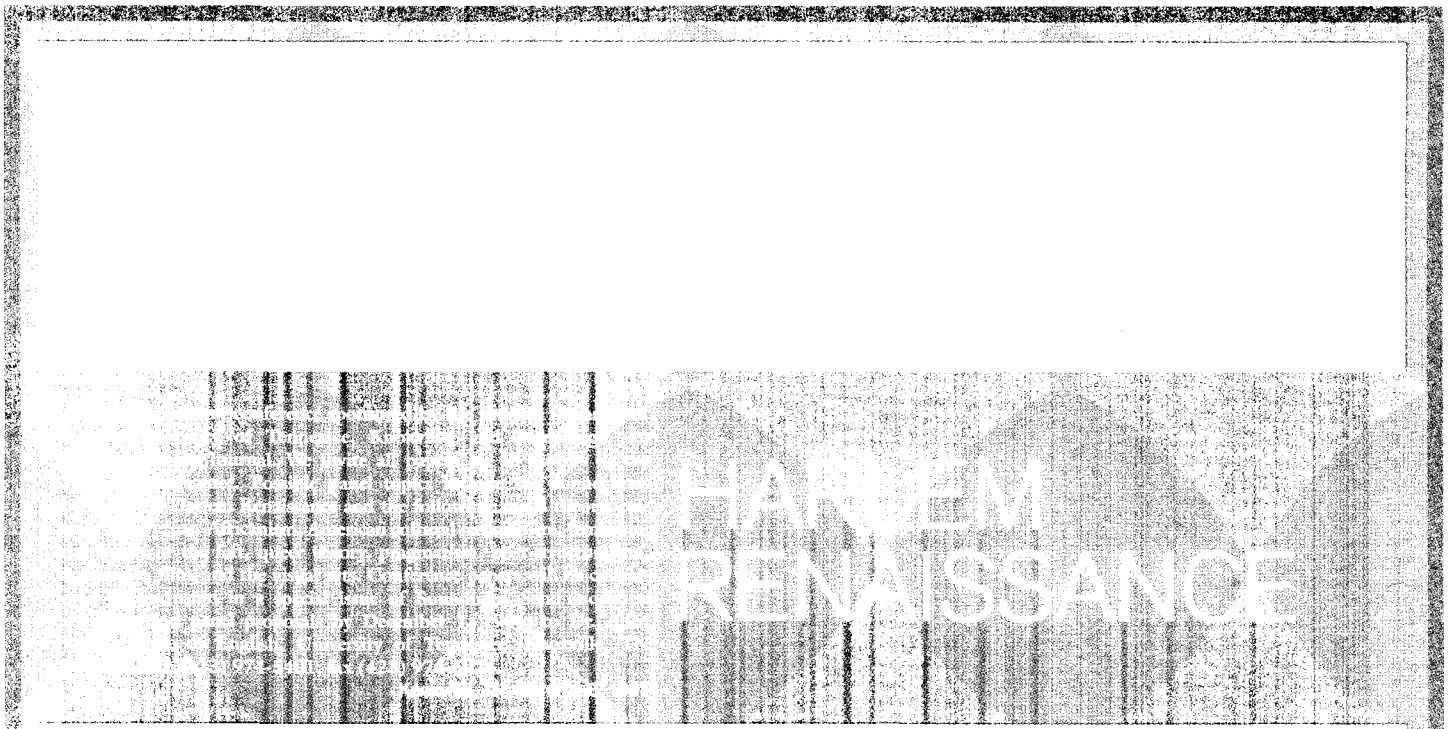
ENGLISH/AMERICAN LANG & LIT

tenurings

Abinader, Elmaz	Mills C	CA	
Abron, JoNina	W Michigan U	MI	
Abudu, Gabriel	York C of PA	PA	
Adams, James Eli	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN	
Alkana, Joseph	Miami, U of	FL	
Allen, Deidre	Maryland, CollPk	MD	
Allen, Nancy	E Michigan U	MI	
Alsberg, Fred	SW Oklahoma S	OK	
Ameter, Brenda	Troy S, Dothan	AL	
Arata, Stephen	Virginia, U of	VA	
Aristar, Anthony	Texas A&M U	TX	
Attardo, Salvatore	Youngstown S	OH	
Auerbach, Elsa	Mass, Boston	MA	
Badenhausen, R.	Marshall U	WV	
Balgley, Kathleen	Cal Polytech	CA	
Barale, Michele	Amherst C	MA	
Barnard, Rita	Penn, U of	PA	
Barnett, Stuart	Cntrl Connecticut	CT	
Barnwell, Marion	Delta S U	MS	
Baron, Monica	Truman S U	MO	
Barros, Carolyn	Texas, Arlington	TX	
Bashant, Wendy	Coe C	IA	
Beavers, Herman	Penn, U of	PA	
Becker, Leslie	Colorado S U	CO	
Bedford, Bonnie	Wilkes C	PA	
Belanger, Kelly	Youngstown S	OH	
Blair, Rebecca	Westminster C	MO	
Blakesley, David	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL	
Boling, Ron	Lyon C	AR	
Boscagei, Maurizia	UC, St Barbara	CA	
Bower, Anne	Ohio S U	OH	
Brackett, Geoffrey	Pace, WhitePl	NY	
Brandt, Deborah L.	Wisconsn, Madsn	WI	
Brattin, Joel	Worcester Poly	MA	
Briganti, Chiara	Carleton C	MN	
Brooks, Randy	Millikin U	IL	
Brown, Stuart	New Mexico S U	NM	
Buchanan, Harriette	Appalachian S	NC	
Campbell, Jill	Yale U	CT	
Carney, Jo	Coll of New Jersey	NJ	
Carson, Sharon	N Dakota, U of	ND	
Cartwright, Lisa	Rochester, U of	NY	
Ceniza, Sherry	Texas Tech	TX	
Charnes, Linda A.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN	
Clingham, Gregory	Bucknell U	PA	
Coffey, Marilyn	Fort Hays S U	KS	
Coletta, W. John	Wisconsn, StevPt	WI	
Conrad, Bryce	Texas Tech	TX	
Cook, Ray	S Utah U	UT	
Cooper, John X.	Br Columbia	CAN	
Corl, Kathryn	Ohio S U	OH	
Coward, Patricia	Frostburg S U	MD	
Creasman, Boyd	W Virginia Wslyn	WV	
Crowe, Christopher	Brighm Yng U	UT	
Cutler, Abbot	North Adams S	MA	
Cyr, Marc	Georgia Southern	GA	
Dacumer, Elisabeth	E Michigan U	MI	
Dautermann, Jennie	Miami U, Oxford	OH	
Davidson, Frederick	Illinois, Urbana	IL	
Dawid, Anne	Lewis & Clark C	OR	
Decker, Donna	Wisconsn, StevPt	WI	
Dedo, David	Samford U	AL	
DeRitter, Jones	Scranton, U of	PA	
Deutsch, Helen	UC, Los Angeles	CA	
Dickerson, Mary J.	Vermont, U of	VT	
Dimmitt, Jean	Washburn U	KS	
DiPardo, Anne	Iowa, U of	IA	
Dixon, Kathleen	N Dakota, U of	ND	
Dohrer, Gary	Weber S C	UT	
Donovan, Ellen	Mdl Tennessee	TN	
Dubinsky, Stanely	S Carolina, Colum	SC	
Dudley, David	Georgia Southern	GA	
Duncan, Edward	Towson S U	MD	
Easterlin, Nancy	New Orleans, Uof	LA	
Ebiware, Joseph	North Adams S	MA	
El-Beshti, Bashir M.	Wake Forest U	NC	
Elfinbein, Andrew	Minnsota,TwnC	MN	
Erikson, Jon	Ohio S U	OH	
Evans, David	Cornell College	IA	
Farrell, John	ClaremntMcKenna	CA	
Faust, Joan	SE Louisiana U	LA	
Fite, Patricia	Incarnate Word	TX	
Fleischner, Jennifer	SUNY, Albany	NY	
Fogelquist, James	S Colorado, U of	CO	
Franko, Carlo	Kansas S U	KS	
Franz, Judith	Amherst C	MA	
Funk, Allison	S Illinois, Edwrds	IL	
Gambrell, Alice	S California, U of	CA	
Genega, Paul	Bloomfield C	NJ	
Gibson, Richard	Jacksonville (FL)	FL	
Gill, Patricia	W Michigan U	MI	
Giskin, Howard	Appalachian S	NC	
Goke-Pariola, A.	Georgia Southern	GA	
Golson, Emily	N Colorado, U of	CO	
Goodman, Thomas	Miami, U of	FL	
Greenspan, kate	Skidmore C	NY	
Grimes, Kyle	Alabama, Tsclsa	AL	
Grimes, Leonard K.	Alabama, Tsclsa	AL	
Gunnars, Kristjana	Alberta, U of	CAN	
Hadella, Charlotte	S Oregon S C	OR	
Hale, Dorothy J.	UC, Berkeley	CA	
Hall, Thomas	Illinois, Chicago	IL	
Halme, Kathleen	N Carolina, Wlm	NC	
Hamlin, William	Idaho S U	ID	
Hammer, Langdon	Yale U	CT	
Hampsey, John	Cal Polytech	CA	
Hawes, Clement	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL	
Hayward, Nancy	Indiana U of PA	PA	
Heinze, Denise	W Carolina U	NC	
Hennessy, Rosemary	SUNY, Albany	NY	
Henry, James M.	George Mason U	VA	
Herndon, Kathleen	Weber S C	UT	
Hewson, Kelly	Mt Royal C	CAN	
Hibbard, Allen	Mdl Tennessee	TN	
Hill, Jane	W Georgia C	GA	
Hinds, Elizabeth J.	N Colorado, U of	CO	
Holstein, Suzy	Carroll C (WI)	WI	
Howe, Winona	La Sierra U	CA	
Howes, Marjorie	Rutgers, NBruns	NJ	
Hubbard, Dolan	Georgia, U of	GA	
Ives, Maura	Texas A&M U	TX	
Iwanicki, Christine	W Illinois U	IL	
Johnson, Lonnell	Otterbein C	OH	
Johnson, Robert R.	Miami U, Oxford	OH	
Kamps, Ivo	Mississippi, U of	MS	
Keller, Eve M.	Fordham U	NY	
Kelly, Siobhan	Wayne S C	NE	
Kittredge, Katherine	Ithaca C	NY	
Klages, Mary	Colorado, Bldr	CO	
Kopelson, Kevin	Iowa, U of	IA	
Kwok, Wai-Leung	San Francisco S	CA	
Ladd, Barbara	Emory U	GA	
Lane, Christopher	Wisconsn, Milw	WI	
Lawlor, Mary	Muhlenberg C	PA	
Lazar, David	Ohio U	OH	
Lazarus, Neil	Brown U	RI	
Leonard, Scott	Youngstown S	OH	
Leslie, Naton	Siena C	MI	
Levy, Andrew	Butler U	IN	
Lewiecki-Wilson, C.	Miami U, Oxford	OH	
Leyden, William	Jacksonville (FL)	FL	
Linton, Patricia	Alaska, Anchrg	AK	
Little, Arthur L.	UC, Los Angeles	CA	
Lloyd, Richard	Hastings C	NE	
Lott, Eric	Virginia, U of	VA	
Loveless, Edna M.	La Sierra U	CA	
Lutz, Reinhart	Pacific, U of the	CA	

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

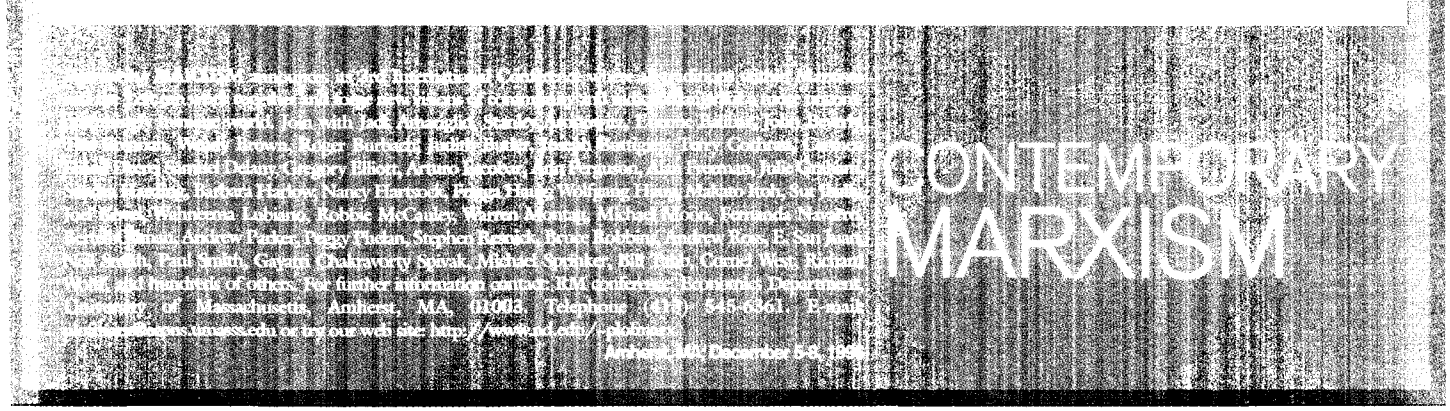
CONFERENCES



RISE OF THE ADJUNCTS

The National Adjunct Faculty Guild announces the Third Annual Conference on Adjunct Faculty, a conference for both faculty and administrators that will help to better define the role and use of adjunct professors in today's colleges and universities. Key issues at the conference will focus on the identities of adjunct in the 90s, the relationships that adjunct professors have with their full-time colleagues, and the effects and ramifications of hiring adjunct professors in place of full-time professors. For registration materials, contact P.D. Lesko, Executive Director, Conference, National Adjunct Faculty Guild, P.O. Box 130117, Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0117. Fax (313) 741-8198, or telephone (313) 930-6854, M-Th 9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., EST.

Washington, DC, January 4-5, 1997



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ADVERTISE YOUR CONFERENCE ON THIS PAGE, CALL (212) 302-0336 ext. 224.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
MacCurdy, Marian	Ithaca C	NY
MacLennan, Jennifer	Lethbridge	CAN
Mangum, Teresa	Iowa, U of	IA
Mann, Harveen	Loyola, Chicago	IL
Martin, Terry	Baldwin-Wallace	OH
Mascuch, Michael	UC, Berkeley	CA
Matthews, Pamela	Texas A&M	TX
Mazza, Christina	Illinois, Chicago	IL
McCoy, Maureen	Cornell U	NY
McDonald, Harold	Mars Hill C	NC
McEachern, Claire	UC, Los Angeles	CA
McGann, Mary C.	Indianapolis, U of	IN
McLaughlin, M.	Georgia Southern	GA
McShane, Zita	Frostburg S U	MD
Meeks, Lynn L.	Utah S U	UT
Micklitsch, Robert	Ohio U	OH
Miller, Hildy	Louisville, U of	KY
Miller, Lelie	St Thomas, U of	MN
Miller, Naomi	Arizona, Tucson	AZ
Moe, Lawrence	Metropolitan S U	MN
Moran, Virginia	Fisk U	TN
Moylan, Christopher	New York Tech	NY
Nakayama, Randall	San Francisco S	CA
Nelms, Ralph	S Illinois, Crbndl	IL
Nelson, Eric	Georgia Southern	GA
Norman, Theresa	Georgia Southern	GA
O'Driscoll, Sally	Fairfield U	CT
O'Farrell, Mary Ann	Texas A&M	TX
Oerlemans, Onno	Ottawa, U of	CAN
Okker, Patricia	Missouri, Colum	MO
Olin-Ammentorp, W.	Cazenovia C	NY
Ornatowski, Cezar	San Diego S	CA
Otter, Samuel	UC, Berkeley	CA
Owusu, Kofi	Carleton C	MN
Paige, Linda	Georgia Southern	GA
Parker, Blanford	New York U	NY
Peterson, Jean	Bucknell U	PA
Pettit, Alexander	N Texas, U of	TX
Post-Lauria, Sheilka	Mass, Boston	MA
Price, Patricia	Georgia Southern	GA
Psomiades, Kathy	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Qian, Zhanny	New Orleans, Uof	LA
Quinn, Laura	Allegheny C	PA
Raign, Kathry	N Texas, U of	TX
Railsback, Brian	W Carolina U	NC
Rambuss, Richard	Tulane U	LA
Raptosh, Diane	Albertson C	ID
Rasmussen, Eric	Nevada, Reno	NV
Reber, Thomas	Canisius C	NY
Reed, Sabrina	Mt Royal C	CAN
Reed, Susan	Heidelberg C	OH
Reinhart, Kenneth	UC, Los Angeles	CA
Richards, Jeffrey	Old Dominion U	VA
Richey, William	S Carolina, Colum	SC
Richmond-Garza, E.	Texas, Austin	TX
Rickard, John S.	Bucknell U	PA
Rishel, Mary Ann	Ithaca C	NY
Rivard, Timothy	Indiana U East	IN
Roark, Christopher	John Carroll U	OH
Robbins, Helen	Lyon C	AR
Roberts, John	Ohio S U	OH
Rodman, Barbara	N Texas, U of	TX
Rodriguez-Milanes, C.	Indiana U of PA	PA
Ronda, Bruce	Colorado S U	CO
Root, Christina	St Michael's C	VT
Rose, Shirley	Purdue U	IN
Ross, John	N Texas, U of	TX
Roth, Henry	CUNY, City C	NY
Roy, Cynthia	New Orleans, Uof	LA
Roy, Parama	UC, Riverside	CA
Ruff, John	Valparaiso U	IN
Russett, Margaret	S California, U of	CA
Scheese, Donald	Gustavus Adolph	MN
Schilb, John	Maryland, CollPk	MD
Schreyer, Roberta	SUNY, Potsdm	NY
Schwiebert, John	Weber S C	UT
Scowcroft, R. Mark	Catholic U Amer	DC
Scriven, Karen	Barton C	NC
Seaton, Beverly	Ohio S U	OH
Segal, Judy	Br Columbia	CAN
Shaffer, Brian	Rhodes C	TN
Shanley, Kathryn	Cornell U	NY
Shepard, Alan	Texas Christian	TX
Simmons, Calre	Ohio S U	OH
Simmons, Philip	Lake Forest C	IL
Singer, Natalia	St Lawrence U	NY
Slovic, Scott	Nevada, Reno	NV
Smith , Thomas	Urbana U	OH
Sorensen, Peter	Brighm Yng U	UT
Southerland, Ellease	Pace, WhitePl	NY
Spurgin, Timothy	Lawrence U	NY
Srivastava, Aruna	Calgary	CAN
Stamborsky, Philip	Albertus Magnus C	CT
Stanbury, Sarah	Holy Cross, C of	MA
Steege, David	Carthage C	WI
Stewart, Virginia	Roanoke C	VA
Suarez, Ernest	Catholic U Amer	DC
Sun, Jian	Rio Grande, U of	OH
Swanson-Owens, D.	San Francisco S	CA
Swerdlow, David	Westminster (PA)	PA
Taufer, Alison	Cal S, LosAngls	CA
Tetel, Julie	Duke U	NC
Thon, Melanie	Ohio S U	OH
Thorndiek, Jonathan	Lakeland C	WI
Tobin, Daniel	Carthage C	WI
Travis, Molly A.	Tulane U	LA
Trembath, Paul	Colorado S U	CO
Tyler, Carole-Anne	UC, Riverside	CA
Vallone, Lynn	Texas A&M	TX
Van Arsdale, Nancy	E Stroudsburg PA	PA
Vandervlist, Harry	Calgary	CAN
Vatalaro, Paul	Merrimack C	MA
Viswanathan, Gauri	Columbia U	NY
Wardrop, Daneen	W Michigan U	MI
Wardwell, James	Houghton C	NY
Warman, Janet	Elon C	NC
Wastvedt, Ross	Westminster (PA)	PA
Watkins, John	Minnsota,TwnC	MN
Watkins, Stephen H.	Mary Washngtn C	VA
Weinburg, Gabriele	Lenoir-Rhyne C	NC
Weinfield, Henry	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Weinstein, Gail	San Francisco S	CA
Whelan, Timothy	Georgia Southern	GA
Whitlow, Carolyn B.	Guilford C	NC
Wiegman, Robbyn	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Wilcoxson-Parrish, C.	Rowan C	NJ
Williams, Lynna	Emory U	GA
Winokur, Mark	Rhodes C	TN
Yoder, Paul	Arkansas, LtlRk	AR
Zeiger, Melissa	Dartmouth C	NH
Zemka, Sue	Colorado, Bldr	CO
Ziarek, Krzysztof	Notre Dame, U of	IN
Zuengler, Jane	Wiscnsn, Madsn	WI

hirings to tenure

Beckwith, Sarah	Duke U	NC	Pittsburgh, U of
Bierds, Linda	Washington, U of	WA	Washington, U of
Briston, Joseph	UC, Los Angeles	CA	York, UK
Danahay, Martin	Texas, Arlington	TX	Brandeis U
Ferguson, Margaret	Columbia U	NY	Colorado, Bldr
Fischer, Sandra	E Oregon S C	OR	SUNY, Albany
Flanagan, Brenda	Davidson C	NC	E Michigan U
Furia, Philip	N Carolina, Wlm	NC	Minnesota, U of
Goldblott, Eli	Temple U	PA	Villanova U
Haswell, Richard	TexasA&M,CrpsC	TX	Washington S U
Jager, Eric	UC, Los Angeles	CA	Columbia U
Looby, Christopher	Penn, U of	PA	Chicago, U of
Lubiano, Wahneema	Duke U	NC	Princeton U
Miller, Sarah	Roanoke C	VA	Purdue U
Murfin, Ross	S Methodist U	TX	Miami, U of
Nussbaum, Felicity	UC, Los Angeles	CA	Syracuse U
Pankey, Eric M.	George Mason U	VA	Iowa, U of
Rambuss, Richard	Emory U	GA	Tulane U
Ray, J. Karen	Washburn U	KS	Texas, Austin
Schumacher, Julie	Minnsota,TwnC	MN	St. Olaf C
Simpson, David	Columbia U	NY	Colorado, Bldr
Wallace, David	Penn, U of	PA	Minnesota, U of

FRENCH/ITALIAN LANG & LIT

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Alderman, Anne-L.	Holy Names C	CA
Anderson, Kirk	Wheaton C (MA)	MA
Anyienfa, Koffi	Haverford C	PA
Arnold, Julie	Alma C	MI
Beane Katner, Linda	St Norbert C	WI
Bender, Daniel	Pace, WhitePl	NY
Boney, Jan	Cornell College	IA
Bradley-Cromey, N.	Richmond, U of	VA
Campbell, Catherine	N Carolina, Wlm	NC
Carstens-Wickham, B.	S Illinois, Edwrds	IL
Chevillot, F.	Denver, U of	CO
Danielou, Catherine	Alabama, Brmng	AL
de la Motte, Dean	Guilford C	NC
Eledge, Jean	Lee C	TN
Farquhar, Sue	Virginia Tech	VA
Franke, William	Vanderbilt U	TN
Goldfield, Joel	Fairfield U	CT
Hahn, Cynthia	Lake Forest C	IL
Horne, Janet	Virginia, U of	VA
James, Karen	Roanoke C	VA
Jensen, Mark	PacificLutheran	WA
Jullien, Dominique	Columbia U	NY
Kassen, Margaret A.	Catholic U Amer	DC
Kingue, Angele	Bucknell U	PA
Masson, Catherine	Wellesley C	MA
McCral, George	Towson S U	MD
Monicat, Benedicte	Penn S U	PA
Moore, Catherine	W Illinois U	IL
Paliyenko, Adrianna	Colby C	ME
Peden, Genevieve	E Michigan U	MI
Pelosi, Olimpia	SUNY, Albany	NY
Petrillo, Raymond	Texas A&M U	TX
Powell, William W.	S Mississippi, U of	MS
Pressman, Sylvie	Merrimack C	MA
Read, Kirk	Bates C	ME
Rivers, Christopher	Mt Holyoke C	MA
Sarnecki, Judith	Lawrence U	NY
Schlossman, Beryl	Carnegie Mellon	PA
Schmidt, Rachel	Calgary	CAN
Sears, Dianne	Mass, Amherst	MA
Seifert, Lewis	Brown U	RI
Smith, Edward	Rowan C	NJ
Stokes, Thomas	Wabash C	IN
Tolo, Khama-Bassili	Wyoming, U of	WY
Vitiello, Joelle	Macalester C	MN
Wellington, Marie A.	Mary Washngtn C	VA
Williams, Adelia V.	Pace, WhitePl	NY
Wyatt-Brown, Ann	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Zecher, Carla	Coe C	IA

hirings to tenure

Froment-Meurice, M.	Vanderbilt U	TN	Lousiana S U
Gould, Karen	Old Dominion U	VA	Bowling Green S
Greer, Margaret R.	Duke U	NC	Princeton U
Pinkus, Karen Elyse	S California, U of	CA	CUNY

GEOGRAPHY

tenurings

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Acevedo, Miguel	N Texas, U of	TX
Atekwana, Estella	W Michigan U	MI
Burnett, Adam	Colgate U	NY
Byrne, James	Lethbridge	CAN
Carbone, Gregory	S Carolina, Colum	SC
DeBres, Karen	Kansas S U	KS
DeMers, Michael	New Mexico S U	NM
Goldman, Abraham	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Grimmond, C.	Indiana, Blmngtn	IN
Henry, Greg	Br Columbia	CAN
Jarosz, Lucy	Washington, U of	WA
Klak, Thomas	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Knapp, Paul	Georgia S U	GA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Where popular opinion isn't.

In a nutshell. *The New Republic's mission is to quash conventional thinking.* Each week, our topics include politics, books, theater, movies, the arts. Our writers are provocative, funny, brilliant, unpredictable, and utterly original. Our readers are curious, skeptical, open-minded, and underwhelmed by mainstream media. We represent the left, the right, and almost never, the center. Just say yes to *The New Republic*. Send in the coupon and take advantage of our get-acquainted offer. It's your cortex. Once a week, flex it.

THE NEW REPUBLIC

THREE FREE ISSUES

are yours to enjoy. Then, stay with us and receive a total of 24 issues (six months) for $19.99—a full 70% less than our $2.95 weekly newsstand price. Or, simply write "cancel" on your invoice and we part friends.

Return this coupon to: **The New Republic**
P.O. BOX 602, Mt. Morris, IL 61054
Please call for foreign pricing 1-800-827-1289 or
E-mail us at TNR@AOL.COM

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

THE NEW REPUBLIC
We beg to differ.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TENURINGS AND HIRINGS TO TENURE, BY DISCIPLINE

NAME	INSTITUTION	PREV AFFIL
Leigh, David Stuart	Georgia, U of	GA
LoDuca, Steven	E Michigan U	MI
Magilligan, Francis	Dartmouth C	NH
Martin, Charles	Kansas S U	KS
Massare, Judy	SUNY, Brckprt	NY
Meek, Norman	Cal S, SnBrndno	CA
Mensing, Teresa	Ohio S, Marion	OH
Montello, Daniel	UC, St Barbara	CA
Mossa, Joann	Florida, Gnsvl	FL
Oforio-Amoah, B.	Wisensn, StevPt	WI
Oldakowski, R.	Jacksonville (FL)	FL
Paul, Bimal	Kansas S U	KS
Rauis, Donald N.	Mary Washngtn C	VA
Rocheleau, Dianne	Clark U	MA
Schwartz, Mark	Wisensn, Milw	WI
Seager, Joni	Vermont, U of	VT
Shaw, Stuart	Henderson S U	AR
Soule, Peter	Appalachian S	NC
Staeheli, Lynn	Colorado, Bldr	CO
Starrs, Paul	Nevada, Reno	NV
Toops, Stanely	Miami U, Oxford	OH
Werner, Robert	St Thomas, U of	MN
Wingles, Robert	Whitman C	WA
Wright, John	New Mexico S U	NM
Wright, Stephen	James Madison	VA
Xie, Yichun	E Michigan U	MI
Yin, Zhi-Yong	Georgia S U	GA

hirings to tenure

Clarke, Keith	UC, St Barbara	CA	CUNY

GEOLOGY/EARTH SCIENCES

tenurings

Agar, Susan	Northwestern U	IL
Banner, Jay L.	Texas, Austin	TX
Battles, Denise	Georgia Southern	GA
Blake, David	N Carolina, Wlm	NC
Boudreau, Alan E.	Duke U	NC
Cole, Kevin	Grand Valley S	MI
Craddock, John	Macalester C	MN
Crowe, Douglas E.	Georgia, U of	GA
Dick, Jeffrey	Youngstown S	OH
Feigenson, Mark	Rutgers, NBruns	NJ
Fischer, Karen	Brown U	RI
Grove, Karen	San Francisco S	CA
Harris, Mark	Wisensn, Milw	WI
Hawman, Robert	Georgia, U of	GA
Holland, Steven M.	Georgia, U of	GA
Hughes, Scott	Idaho S U	ID
Johnson, Clark M.	Wisensn, Madsn	WI
Kelly, Betty	Calif U (PA)	PA
Klein, Emily	Duke U	NC
Lawrance, Simon	Otterbein C	OH
Manikiewicz, Carol	Beloit C	WI
Mutti, Larry	Juniata C	PA
O'Connell, Suzanne	Wesleyan U	CT
Ritter, John	Wittenberg U	OH
Roj Staczer, Stuart	Duke U	NC
Rundle, John	Colorado, Bldr	CO
Savoy, Lauret	Mt Holyoke C	MA
Schlische, Roy	Rutgers, NBruns	NJ
Stott, Lowel	S California, U of	CA
Swanson, Samuel E.	Georgia, U of	GA
Toohey, Darin	UC, Irvine	CA
Trumbore, Susan	UC, Irvine	CA
Wirth, Karl	Macalester C	MN

hirings to tenure

Forman, Stephen	Illinois, Chicago	IL	Ohio S U

TIRED OF MINDLESS RHETORIC
AGAINST POOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN?
DON'T JUST GET MAD—GET SMART.

What are the facts about welfare? Who will be affected by welfare cut backs?
And what are the politicians really doing? The Women's Committee of One Hundred urges students and faculty to:

—sponsor a Teach-In on Welfare this Fall

—learn the facts and hold the politicians accountable!

Contact the Women's Committee of One Hundred for a "How-To" packet with sample materials.
Telephone: (202) 336-8345. Fax: (202) 336-8319. E-Mail: women100@naswdc.org

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CLASSIFIED

RECRUITMENT **RECRUITMENT** **RECRUITMENT** **RECRUITMENT**

FELLOWSHIPS FELLOWSHIPS FELLOWSHIPS FELLOWSHIPS

Rockefeller Fellowships, 1997–1998

Modes of Integrative Inquiry

Integrative Study at the Center for Black Music Research
Columbia College Chicago

Two postdoctoral fellowships will be offered for study at the Center for Black Music Research during the 1997–1998 academic year. The focus of the fellows' research will be centered in the Center's Integrative Studies Program.

This program was launched in 1993 to investigate how the various disciplines of the black expressive arts might together develop common modes of inquiry for (1) the study of black artistic expression and (2) exploration of the common threads that bind African-American, Latin-American, European, and Europe-derived intellectual, cultural, and artistic knowledge and activity.

Application deadline is February 1, 1997. To receive an application brochure, contact Ms. Trenace Ford, Project Assistant, Center for Black Music Research, Columbia College Chicago, 600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago IL 60605. (312) 663-1600, ext. 5559.

CBMR

HUMANE STUDIES FELLOWSHIPS

These scholarships are intended to support the studies of excellent students in the humanities or social sciences (also including jurisprudence, journalism, and related fields) who have demonstrated an interest in the classical liberal/libertarian tradition of individual liberties and free markets. Graduate students and advanced undergraduates who are intending academic or other intellectual careers, including public policy and journalism, are welcome to apply. Deadline for application is December 31, 1996.
For an application, contact:

The Institute for Humane Studies
George Mason University
4084 University Drive, Suite 101
Fairfax, VA 22030
Phone: (703) 934-6920 / FAX (703) 352-7535
e-mail: ihs@gmu.edu

FELLOWSHIPS FROM CORNELL UNIVERSITY

MELLON POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships to encourage the academic growth of promising humanists with recent Ph.D. degrees. Fellows spend a year at Cornell teaching half-time in a department and pursuing their research. Applicants must have received the Ph.D. degree after September 1991 and must be citizens of the United States or Canada or hold permanent residency cards. Fields for the 1996/97 academic year are: Asian Studies, Classics, German Studies, Romance Studies, Russian Literature, Science & Technologies. Stipend: $28,000. For further information write: Agnes Sirrine,
The Society for the Humanities, 27 East Avenue, Ithaca, NY 14853. Or call (607) 255-9274.

New York University

FELLOWSHIPS

Projects on Cities and Urban Knowledges

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES

The Project on Cities and Urban Knowledges is inviting applications for a variety of residential fellowships, ranging from a few weeks to one year. Visiting Scholars are the most flexible opportunities, but one or two semesters are also available. The Center is a residential site for Rockefeller Humanities Fellowships, and two such year long Fellowships will be available in 1997-98. Up to three Postdoctoral Fellowships will be available for younger scholars who received their degrees in 1993 or after. Applications from candidates in all fields of the humanities and social sciences will be considered. Writers, artists, and urban professionals are urged to apply. Depending upon category, support offered will, on an annual basis, range between $35,000 and $45,000. Fellows and Visiting Scholars will be provided with office space, and every effort will be made to secure low-cost university housing for them. The application deadline is **January 15, 1997**, for Fellowships to be held in 1997-98.

The ICAS is a research center that brings together an international community of scholars, presently focused on the comparative and global study of cities. The Project on Cities and Urban Knowledges seeks to explore urban experience and understanding (disciplinary and popular) in an international and comparative context. Women, members of minority groups, and foreign scholars and intellectuals, are especially invited to apply. For 1997-98, the focus will be Divided Cities. Subsequent years will focus on Cities and Nations, Political Obligation, and Metropolitan Life and Popular Culture. For information and application materials, please direct your inquiries to: **Professor Thomas Bender, Director Project on Cities and Urban Knowledges, International Center for Advanced Studies, 5 Washington Square North, Second Floor, New York, NY 10003. Fax: 212-995-4208. e-mail bender@is2.nyu.edu**

NYU encourages applications from women and members of minority groups.

Call For Applications:
The Dialectic of Enlightenment After Fifty Years
An NEH Summer Seminar for College Teachers

Boston University **June 16 to August 8, 1997**

Fifty years after its publication, Horkheimer and Adorno's *Dialectic of Enlightenment* remains one of the century's most troubling and enigmatic works. This seminar will examine the book's argument, explore its genesis, and assess its relevance. Applications from scholars working in all disciplines of the humanities and the social sciences are welcome. Those selected to participate will receive a stipend of $4,000. Participation is open to both full- and part-time college teachers and to independent scholars. Faculty in PhD.-granting departments are normally not eligible, nor are individuals currently pursuing advanced degrees. Applications must be received by March 1, 1997. Individuals desiring more information and application forms should write:

Professor James Schmidt, University Professors Program, Boston University
745 Commonwealth Ave. Boston, MA 02215
For more information, visit the seminar web site:
http://bu.edu/POLISCI/JSCHMIDT/NEH

Internships

Lingua Franca seeks vibrant, responsible, and articulate summer interns. The requirements are a fresh perspective and the ability to juggle multiple intellectual and administrative tasks. All backgrounds and majors are welcome. Send in a short letter suggesting how your presence would enliven our publication, a resume, and journalistic and academic writing samples. While the internship does not pay, we offer both the intimacy of a small staff and flexible hours. Please send all letters to: Rick Perlstein, Lingua Franca, 22 West 38th Street,Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10018 or fax (212) 302-0847.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CLASSIFIED

RECRUITMENT **RECRUITMENT** **EXTRACURRICULAR** **EXTRACURRICULAR**

POSITIONS AVAILABLE POSITIONS AVAILABLE CARD CATALOGUE CARD CATALOGUE

Scripps College

The Hartley Burr Alexander Chair in the Humanities

Scripps College, the women's liberal arts college in the Claremont Colleges cluster, seeks applications at the associate or senior level for the Hartley Burr Alexander Chair in the Humanities. Applications should demonstrate a broadly interdisciplinary orientation in their work and should have distinguished records in teaching and research. Candidates who meet these criteria will be considered from any discipline in the arts, humanities, social sciences, or sciences. A genuine commitment to undergraduate education at a women's college is essential. The holder of the Chair is expected to provide creative direction for the College's interdisciplinary program. The Chair carries with it reduced teaching responsibilities, access to research funds and the possibility of directing the fully-funded Humanities Institute of Scripps College.
Letters of application, including a *vita* and names of three referees, should be sent by November 15, 1996 to:

Professor David Claus, HBA Search Committee
Scripps College
1030 Columbia Avenue
Claremont, California, 91711

Also see the Scripps home page: **http://www.scrippscol.edu/**
Inquiries may be e-mailed to **hba@scrippscol.edu**
Scripps College is one of six members of the Claremont Colleges cluster located 35 miles east of Los Angeles. Scripps is an equal opportunity employer and encourages applications from women and from minorities.

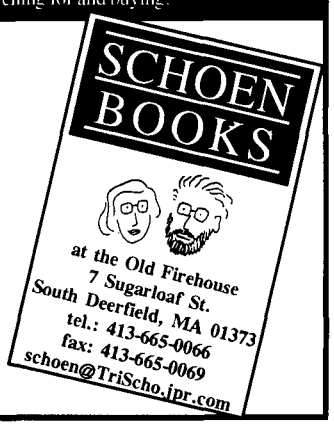
Once upon a time, a young man named Ken started collecting books. Soon, there were so many books, and so little room, that he realized he had to become a bookdealer and move to bigger digs.

Ken married Jane and they moved to an old brick firehouse in Western Massachusetts. The building got filled with book shelves and all the remarkable books they have been searching for and buying:

Judaica in all languages,
exile literature,
the Holocaust,
the Middle East,
psychoanalysis,
& the social sciences.

A catalogue goes out every month to the four corners ofthe earth, and then the orders come in by phone, fax, and e-mail. And yes, people occasionally ring our doorbell. So, when you're visiting the area, come schmooze and browse!

Ken Schoen & Jane Trigère



EXTRACURRICULAR **EXTRACURRICULAR**

WRITERS' SERVICES WRITERS' SERVICES

ESPECIALLY FOR ACADEMICS

British ex-professor with Cornell Ph.D. and U.S. faculty, editing, and journalism experience provides expert
EDITING AND REWRITING SERVICES
for a brochure call (206) 860-8160
or e-mail 102671,3345@compuserve.com

RENT A RESEARCHER!
Online database searching in Nexis, Dialog, Internet, and Web. Efficient experienced researcher saves you time and money. Citations and Full Text available

lwollin@panix.com
Fax/Phone: (212) 673-3915
230 East 15th Street
New York, New York 10003

Authors Wanted

for information please write
Dr. Ludwig Otto
Franklin Publishing Company
2723 Steamboat Circle
Arlington, Texas 76006
(817) 548-1124

CONTRIBUTORS: *THE ROUTLEDGE WHO'S WHO OF TWENTIETH CENTURY POETRY* seeks qualified scholars to contribute biographies for an international, 800-entry reference volume. Preference will be given to specialists outside North American, British and →

→North American, British and Commonwealth literatures, particularly scholars able to address several regions. Inquiries and CVs to Mark Willhardt, Department of English, Box 30F, University of St. Thomas, St. Paul, MN 55105; e-mail queries only to mewillhardt@stthomas.edu.

SCHOLARLY/LITERARY BOOKS @1/2 PRICE. Send SASE and subject area; we'll send list; BOOKS AT CROTON RIVER, Rte 22N, Croton Falls, NY 10519. Open Saturdays, 11-6, (914) 276-3822.

INDEXING: People can't use information from your book unless they can locate it. My Masters in Information Science gave me theories of information organization and access that I incorporate into my indexes. For resume, client list, or project quote contact Kari Bero, Bero-West Indexing Services, 3722 Beach Drive SW, Suite 101, Seattle, WA 98116. Tel: (206) 937-3673, bero@alexia.lis.uiuc.edu, http://alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/ ~bero.

RENTAL/HOME EXCHANGE

SABBATICAL? RENT/EXCHANGE housing worldwide. Established in 1968. Free brochure: LOAN-A-HOME, 2L Park Lane, 6E, Mt. Vernon, NY 10552.

PERSONALS

SINGLE BOOKLOVERS, national, gets people acquainted. Started 1970. Box 117 Gradyville, PA 19039 (610) 358-5049 or email: 103747.1057 @compuserve.com

CLASSIFIED RATES:

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY:

PAYMENT:

DEADLINES:

SEND AD AND PAYMENT TO:

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Winner of the Caughey Prize of the Western History Association
Selected by The New York Public Library as one of the outstanding reference books of 1994
Winner of the 1995 Western Heritage Wrangler Award from the National Cowboy Hall of Fame

THE OXFORD HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WEST

EDITED BY CLYDE A. MILNER, CAROL A. O'CONNOR, & MARTHA A. SANDWEISS

888 PP.; 234 B&W AND 16 COLOR ILLUS., 8 MAPS $25.00

"Spectacular in its scope...Having all this information in one book is a joy."
—*Los Angeles Life*

"A magnificent scholarly guide to the region....A compendium that is at once encyclopedic, readable and wonderfully illustrated." —*The Chicago Tribune*

"Informative and engaging topical essays by leading historians....A reference volume for the general public and an invaluable resource for scholars." —*Southern Historian*

The Oxford History of the American West provides a lively narrative history of the West—its heritage, its continuing expansion, its transformation from frontier to settlement to urban cityscapes, and its continuing hold on the imagination of writers, artists, and dreamers all over the world. Reflecting the ground-breaking work of more than two dozen leading contemporary scholars, the book features a set of outstanding contributors who together cover a vast territory, including a consideration of violence during the era of western expansion; families and communities during the same period; the West's contrasting landscapes of abundance and scarcity; the Spanish-American Rim; the literary West; and much, much more. Fascinating and original, and packed with over 200 illustrations (many in full color), *The Oxford History of the American West* is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand the history of this region and its people, and the West's essential role in shaping and defining the American identity.

A major literary event

THE OXFORD MARK TWAIN

THE COMPLETE SET OF TWAIN'S AMERICAN FIRST EDITIONS — 29 VOLUMES IN ALL

- *Introductions by an American literary who's who, including Toni Morrison, Kurt Vonnegut, E.L. Doctorow, Arthur Miller, Willie Morris, and many other eminent writers and scholars*
- *Afterwords by a who's who of Twain scholars, including Louis J. Budd, Victor A. Doyno, and Leslie A. Fiedler*
- *Facsimile editions, with all the original illustrations, some by [illegible] himself, many not [illegible]*

AT BETTER BOOKSTORES, OR CALL 1-800-451-7556 (M-F, 9-5 EST) • OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS • WWW.OUP-USA.ORG

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ABSOLUT AMSTERDAM.

ABSOLUT® VODKA. PRODUCT OF SWEDEN. 40 AND 50% ALC/VOL (80 AND 100 PROOF). 100% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. ABSOLUT COUNTRY OF SWEDEN VODKA & LOGO, ABSOLUT, ABSOLUT BOTTLE DESIGN AND ABSOLUT CALLIGRAPHY ARE TRADEMARKS OWNED BY V&S VIN & SPRIT AB. ©1994 V&S VIN & SPRIT AB. IMPORTED BY THE HOUSE OF SEAGRAM, NEW YORK, NY. PHOTOGRAPHER: VINCENT DIXON.

THOSE WHO APPRECIATE QUALITY ENJOY IT RESPONSIBLY.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED